



CITY OF BROWNSVILLE

April 2019

Spring Newsletter

www.ci.brownsville.or.us

NOTE: YOUR CURRENT UTILITY BILL WILL NOT REFLECT ACTUAL WATER USAGE DUE TO NEW METER INSTALLATION.



Mayor's Muse:

BUILDING COMMUNITY

I believe a successful life is not measured by the goods we accumulate, but in the number and quality of the relationships we form. Happiness is found in the relationships and friendships we build, not in economic success and wealth. People are more important than things.

Wealth is good to the point that basic needs are met. From that point on, friends and loved ones are the most valuable elements in a successful life. Community, and a strong sense of belonging, enriches life. By getting involved in local activities, organizations, and groups, each one of us can contribute to the larger community. Loneliness and isolation can be overcome when one's attention is turned to neighbors, friends, and family.

Our town has a strong basis of citizens who make this town a great community to be a part of. Many people volunteer their time and effort in local facilities and programs, in clubs and organizations, at the schools and the Rec Center. There are so many ways to participate in the strengthening of this town.

I applaud everyone who contributes to our community. ~ Mayor Don Ware

Thank You!

Administrator's Corner

By Scott McDowell

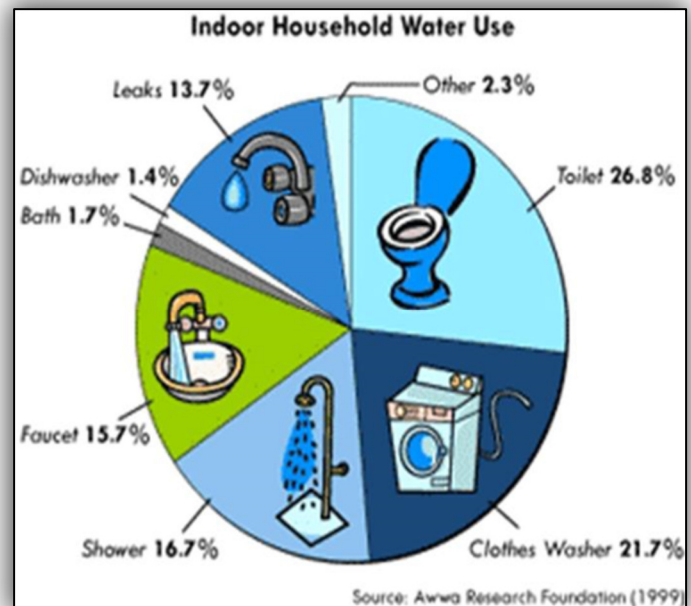
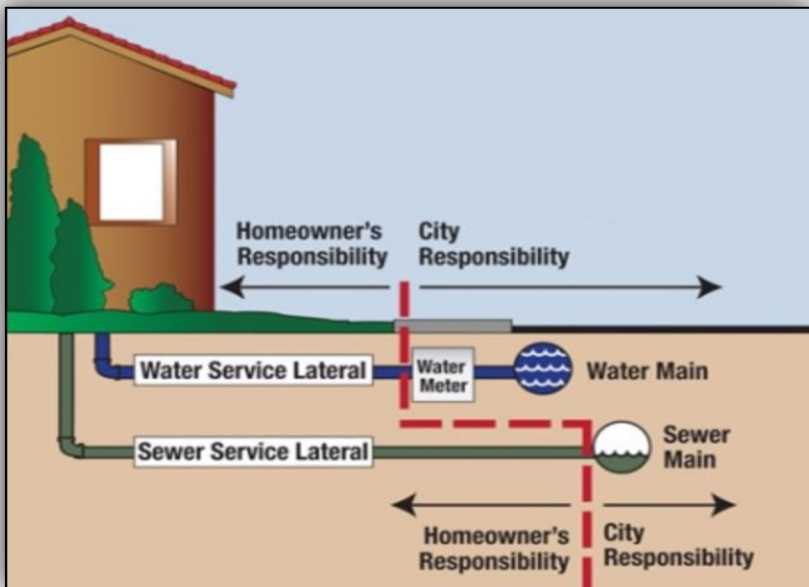
Council is busy making plans. They are tackling major issues that will impact the City for many years to come. From land use to water rights to nearly everything in between including exploring a sidewalk program to future planning for utility improvements. The State Legislature continues to make sweeping changes in Salem. We will know mid-summer what the implications of those new laws will be. Federal mandates are causing Council to look carefully at resources to determine the best course of action. Unfortunately, there are not a lot of 'good' options to choose from.

Staff continues to wear many hats and accomplish the work required. We appreciate working in such a great place and with so many dedicated volunteers. We love seeing your smiling faces and hearing about your adventures. Please come to a meeting to hear what is happening in our community. Council and the Boards & Committees love visitors. *Happy Spring!*



The new Kamstrup meters will more accurately account for water being used. The new meters will also be able to detect leaks sooner which will save folks money as well. Water saving tips may help too! The City has

been recently mandated to create a Water Management and Conservation Plan by Oregon Water Rights Division (OWRD).



CARRIAGE ME BACK COMING UP SOON!

By Don Lyon and Joni Nelson



It is 1888--not quite the Golden Age, but Brownsville, pulling itself out of the "Panic of 1873," will settle for the Gilded Age! Railroads are crisscrossing our mighty nation, bringing newfound luxuries to some but prosperity proves illusive to others--notably the farmers who are at the mercy of those same railroads. For farmers the arrival of the Montgomery Ward's catalog is just a reminder of what they don't have. Immigrants are flooding in from all over

the world, encouraging industrial expansion in the US with their cheap labor, but also fueling debate over "the right kind" of new citizens. America is changing faster than some would have it. It's an election year with popular incumbent and reformer Grover Cleveland sure to win. Could it be that somehow this Benjamin Harrison fellow will steal the election? John Barley-corn raises his grizzled head as the Boomerang Saloon resurfaces first here and then there. Meanwhile, up on the hill in the big house, life focuses on everyday activities and remembrances of pioneer days in the not so distant past.

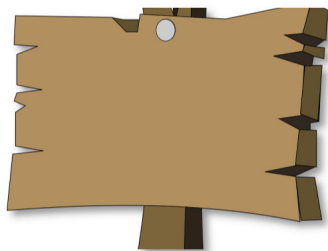
Carriage Me Back is coming up **May 4th & 5th**, 2019! It's time to call the Museum for reservations on a comfortable horse-drawn carriage that will transport you back to 1888. The Museum Friends' annual docu-drama - researched, written, directed and acted by local talent – is based on history and flavored liberally with artistic license. It is always both entertaining and educational.

The carriage leaves the Museum at half hour intervals to carry groups of up to 20 visitors around town, encountering historically based characters and scenes along the way. When the carriage arrives at the Moyer House – an 1881 Victorian mansion - the visitors disembark and are guided through more lively scenes taking place within the house itself. The entire performance takes about an hour.

Reservations are recommended and may be made now by calling the Museum at (541-466-3390).

Adults: \$10. Children under 12: \$5.

An entire carriage may be reserved for \$170.



Planning Department *by Elizabeth Coleman*

Permit Reminders:

SIGNS: Want to put up a sign for your business? A free sign permit is required. It is reviewed for code compliance prior to installation.

FENCES & ACCESSORY STRUCTURES: Want to install or replace your fence? Want to put up a greenhouse or storage shed? An accessory structure permit is required. These permits cost \$30.

For more information, contact Elizabeth at City Hall.





Activities for Children:

Every Tuesday: Parents and Pals Story Time 10:15 a.m.
 Every Thursday: LEGO's out all day! 1:00 - 7:00 p.m.
 Every Friday: Story Time with Craft 11:00 a.m. - noon

***Tuesday, April 23:** Parents and Pals Egg Hunt 10:15 a.m.
 A Preschool Story Time and Egg Hunt in the Library Park



Programs for Teens:

***Thursday, June 20**

Get Crafty @ Your Library: Kindness Rocks! 6:00 p.m.

Programs for Adults:

***Friday, April 12**

World Cultures & Travel: Copenhagen 7:00 p.m.

* **Thursday, April 25**

Lawyer in the Library: Advanced Directives 6:00 p.m.

* **Saturday, May 4** Open Book/Open Library
 Open House

10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

* **Thursday, May 16**

Savvy Families: Doula Birthing Coach 6:00 p.m.

* **Thursday, June 20**

Get Crafty @ Your Library: Kindness Rocks! 6:00 p.m.

* **Thursday, July 18**

Lawyer in the Library: Wills 6:00 p.m.

***Thursday, September 19**

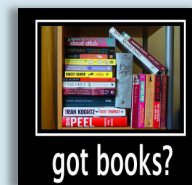
Get Crafty @ Your Library: Learn Tatting!
 (Registration Requested) 6:00 p.m.

***Monthly 3rd Wednesday:** Book Club
 3rd Wednesday of each month

7:00 p.m.

* **EVERY Wednesday:**
 Stitchery Group

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

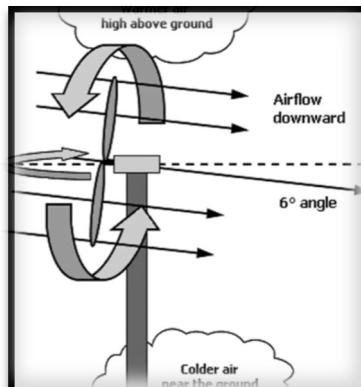


Brownsville Community Library Hours

Tuesday, Wednesday Friday 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Thursday 1:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Saturday 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.



• **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

2018

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report



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, 2018 to December 31, 2018. 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.

The City treats
90 Million
Gallons of Water
per Year for
Consumption

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 – 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 (nanograms/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 (picograms/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.LO) – 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 micrometer.

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.

Variances & 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 an unknown 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.

The City treats
110 Million
Gallons of
Wastewater
per Year

The City has
22 Miles of
Water &
Sewer Lines

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

Summary of test results for 2018

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	0.119 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	3.8 ppb	N/A	60 ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) (ppb)	N	18.0 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	2.01	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



Are You Prepared? by Doug Adamson



What if you were told you had 5 minutes to evacuate your home due to an emergency? Oregon doesn't have hurricanes, but we have other natural catastrophes that 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 to take with you? 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.



NATIONAL DRUG TAKE BACK INITIATIVE XIII



On Saturday, April 27th, 2019, state and local law enforcement agencies in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) hosts 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). Brownsville's collection time is **between 12:30-1:30 p.m. at Brownsville City Hall, 255 N. Main Street**.

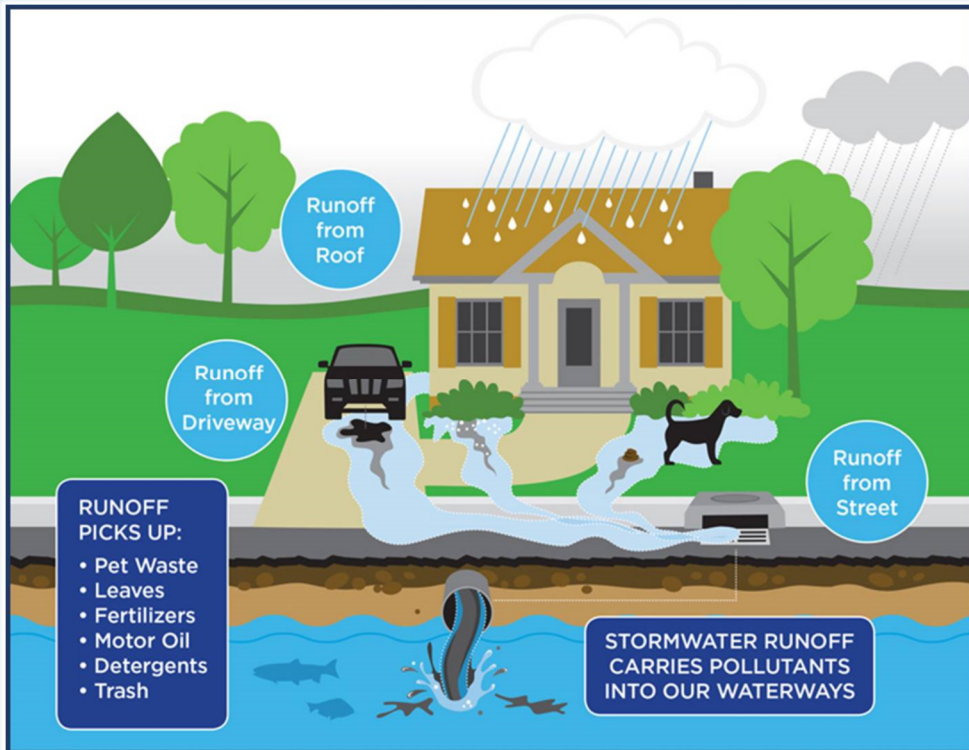
- ◇ Controlled, non-controlled, and over the counter substances may be collected.
- ◇ This program is anonymous and all efforts will be made to protect the anonymity of individuals disposing of medications. No questions or requests for identification shall be made.
- ◇ If the original container is submitted, 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.

The Calapooia Food Alliance by Don Lyon



The Calapooia Food Alliance encourages healthy living and community resilience through education and the promotion of local sustainable food production. We are building Community one bite at a time through our many activities such as monthly **Munch Nights** at Randy's Main Street Cafe where the CFA Board produces a tasty meal and hosts a speaker or film. Also during the wet season, the CFA offers the **New Horizons Film Night** in the Community Room screening unusual, unsung but relevant films on the first Friday of each month--free admission, free popcorn. The CFA organizes monthly deliveries of organic foods and supplies for sustainable living through the **BV Buyers Club**. From April through October the emphasis shifts to fresh produce and gardening. Your CFA has developed the **Brownsville Community Garden** at the Pioneer Christian Academy site where fertile vegetable plots are available. The **Thursday Market** on Main Street offers vegetable growers and consumers a convivial meeting place. The CFA works closely with OSU Master Gardeners to offer **Gardening Seminars** and a **Help Desk** at the Thursday Market. We also have the use of Sara Fielder's **Heritage Cider Orchard** and cider press to produce the Valley's finest true cider during autumn months. Pruning Workshops help to maintain the Orchard. Keep up-to-date on gardening tips with our **Taking Root** column in The Times. Become a member, visit gocfa.org and contact us with your email address. Follow us on our **Facebook pages: Calapooia Food Alliance CFA** and **Brownsville Thursday Market**. Board Members are Donald Lyon, Peggy Purkerson, Kathleen Swayze, Gini Bramlett, Steve Brenner and Sally Lockhart.



The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) wants citizens to know about the impacts of stormwater on water quality. The program is referred to as Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). More information can be found on the City's website:

<http://www.ci.brownsville.or.us/publicworks/page/total-maximum-daily-load-tmdl>

- Please pickup after your pets.
- Please pickup your grass clippings.
- Please be mindful of what drains lead to the river.



Created the EPA



Then Congress passed the



The State has enforcement authority





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

PRSR STD
ECRWSS
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
EDDM RETAIL

LOCAL POSTAL PATRON
Attn: Brownsville Residents



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

Just a reminder—the Brownsville Municipal Court Clerk is available from
8:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. on Tuesdays and 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. on Wednesdays.

Weeds ...

Nuisance and weed abatement time are quickly approaching. With lots of rain and intermittent sunshine, grass and weeds are bound to be growing like crazy. All properties are required to meet the standards defined in the Brownsville Municipal Code. by **June 1st**.

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 water and sewer 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 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.

SCHOLARSHIP TIME!

Sweet Home Sanitation, a Central Linn community partner, is offering a scholarship to a graduating CLHS senior in the amount of \$1,000! Applications can be obtained at CLHS office, Brownsville City Hall, Halsey City Hall, or online at www.ci.brownsville.or.us.

