



1

*LCSD Month-to-Month Comparison (18 months)*

Year	Month	Traffic Citations	Traffic Warnings	Hours
2023	October	26	33	210
2023	September	15	19	203
2023	August	17	19	210.5
2023	July	10	20	208.25
2023	June	7	11	202
2023	May	6	12	224.5
2023	April	6	19	200
2023	March	7	15	208.65
2023	February	13	16	204.25
2023	January	13	24	202
2022	December	12	18	200
2022	November	16	13	202
2022	October	4	10	219.05
2022	September	5	5	225.25
2022	August	14	21	200
2022	July	18	6	223
2022	June	11	16	176
2022	May	15	7	200
	<i>Subtotal</i>	215	287	3728.4
	<b>Total Average</b>	11.94	15.94	207.73
		<i>Cites</i>	<i>Warnings</i>	<i>Hours</i>

2



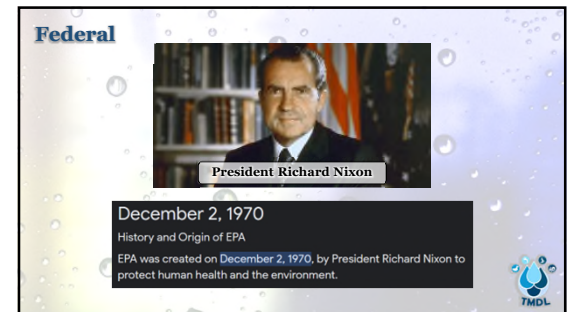
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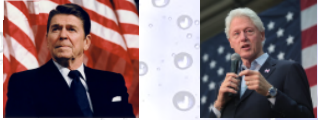


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**Federal**



President Ronald Reagan      President Bill Clinton

**1986 and 1996**  
 Summary of SDWA Related to Drinking Water Contaminants:  
 The United States Congress enacted the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) in 1974, later amending and reauthorizing it in 1986 and 1996. Apr 11, 2023



7

**Federal**



Created the



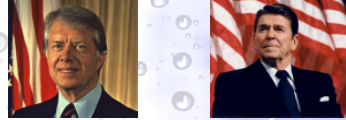
and then Adopted






8

**Federal**



President Jimmy Carter      President Ronald Reagan

Issue: The Clean Water Act (P.L. 92-500) has not been reauthorized since 1987. Initially identified as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, the Act was significantly amended in 1977, 1981 and 1987.



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**State**







Regulates Wastewater Treatment, Training & Enforcement

Regulates Water Rights Creates Standards & Rules



Regulates Water Treatment, Training & Enforcement




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Requires review of NPDES Permit every three (3) years.  
 Requires daily & weekly samples to ensure compliance.  
 Requires certified operators & continuing education.  
 Requires Monthly Reporting.

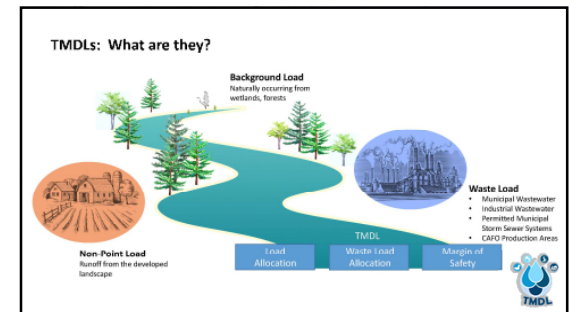
Regulates Water Rights  
 Power to shutdown water/limit usage/modify rights  
 Creates Standards & Rules



Performs a Sanitary Survey every three (3) years.  
 Requires daily & weekly samples to ensure compliance.  
 Requires certified operators & continuing education.  
 Requires Monthly Reporting.



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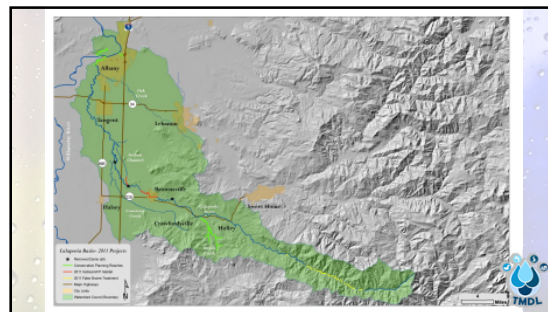
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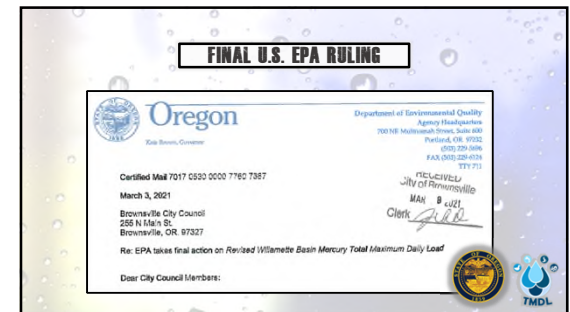
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### FINAL U.S. EPA RULING

The EPA's TMDL says that the required reasonable assurance of implementation for the TMDL relies on DEQ's Water Quality Management Plan. The WQMP was issued on Nov. 22, 2019 as part of the DEQ Final Revised Willamette Basin Mercury Total Maximum Daily Load. You received this letter because DEQ listed the City of Brownsville as a Designated Management Agency in the WQMP. Therefore, the City of Brownsville is responsible for implementing strategies to reduce mercury according to requirements identified in the WQMP that are specific to the City of Brownsville.

As a DMA, the City of Brownsville is required under OAR 340-42-080 to prepare a TMDL implementation plan to incorporate implementation requirements in the WQMP based on several criteria. TMDL implementation plans must be submitted to DEQ for review and approval by September 3, 2024, which is 18 months from the date of this letter. Should the City of Brownsville fail to submit the plan by this date, this matter may be referred to the Department's Office of Compliance and Enforcement for formal enforcement action, including the assessment of civil penalties and/or a Department Order. Please note that civil penalties can be assessed for each day of violation.



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**Designated Management Agency (DMA)**

**No longer voluntary**

**Required:**  
ORS  
OAC  
Federal Code

### TMDL Development Process

← Fine
Penalty →




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**Designated Management Agency (DMA)**

### Penalty vs Fine Comparison Table


Characteristics	Penalty	Fine
<b>Definition</b>	Imposes legal prohibitions imposed on a violator for continuing to violate or repeat	Applies to a form of monetary punishment for a course of offense committed
<b>Application</b>	It applies in both general and special law	It is required in general law
<b>Forms of punishment</b>	Forms of punishment include revocation of licenses, loss of legal rights, actions in the industry and work impairment	Forms of punishment include monetary payments that may be imposed alongside fines, community service and incarceration



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## State Study & Evidence



22

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality  
**DEQ Willamette Basin Toxics Monitoring Summary**

This summary combines results from DEQ's Toxics Monitoring Program sampling in the Willamette River Basin from 2008 to 2010 and 2016 in three media types: water, sediment and fish tissue. This is the first comprehensive report on DEQ's toxics sampling in the Willamette River Basin.

**Key Objectives:**

- Get a snapshot of pollutants in the Willamette River to help understand trends
- Use this information to identify potential sources
- Make this information available to the public
- Work with internal DEQ groups, community groups, and Oregon residents to identify opportunities for reducing these pollutants






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Oregon Department of Environmental Quality  
**DEQ Willamette Basin Toxics Monitoring Summary**

**Sample Collection:**


- Water samples:** 180 samples, 31 locations
- Sediment samples:** 22 samples, 22 locations
- Tissue samples:** 36 samples, 24 locations

**Chemical groups included:**

- Current-use pesticides, consumer use products, combustion by-products, dioxins and furans, flame-retardants, industrial chemicals, legacy pesticides, PCBs, and metals

**Key Findings:**

- DEQ did not find evidence of toxics that pose an immediate risk to human health or the environment
- It is safe to swim in the Willamette River
- Oregon Health Authority issues fish advisories about when it's safe to eat fish
- DEQ staff selected 11 monitoring locations to become a part of the Willamette Toxics Monitoring Program's trend network



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Oregon Department of Environmental Quality  
**Willamette Basin Toxics Monitoring Summary**

**Upper Willamette**  
 High concentrations of the herbicide, diazinon, detected in water from Lake Creek do not pose a risk to human health.

**Upper Willamette**  
 Levels of chemicals measured in crayfish and mussels from the Upper Willamette are too low to harm the health of people who eat them.

**Lower Willamette**  
 DEQ detected 152 chemicals in sediment collected downstream from a stormwater outfall near Maurice Jacobs Park. Across the river at Maurice Jacobs Park, DEQ detected only 18 chemicals. Chemicals detected do not pose a risk to park users.

\* DEQ's human health criterion for mercury assumes a consumption rate of 75 grams per day and regularly consume up to two liters of unfiltered water from the waterbody.

TMDL

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Oregon Department of Environmental Quality  
**Willamette Basin Toxics Monitoring Summary**

**Next Steps:**

**Toxics Monitoring Network**  
 A continuation of this sampling on a yearly statewide basis that aims to identify trends in chemical concentrations.

**Permitting and Regulatory Programs**  
 Data from this report will help inform and direct projects in the TMDL, NPDES, and stormwater programs.

**Toxics Reduction Strategy**  
 The strategy complements and supports ongoing efforts in DEQ's air, land and water quality programs by improving collaboration, sharing best practices and filling any identified gaps.

**Integrated Report 303(d) list**  
 A reporting of the status of Oregon's waters and a list of water bodies that do not meet water quality standards.

To view the full report or for more information on DEQ's Water Quality Toxics Monitoring Program visit: <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/Pages/WQ-Monitoring-Statewide.aspx>

TMDL

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**Brownsville**  
*Chapter & Verse*

TMDL

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**Forever Requirements**

**T** **Temperature**  
 1. Riparian Vegetation, 2. Public Education, 3. WWTP – NPDES, 4. Tree City, and 5. Park Master Plan\*

**M** **Bacteria**  
 1. Pet & Animal Waste, 2. Stormwater BMP's – Development, 3. I & I - Maintenance & Costs, 4. Erosion & Sediment Control, and 5. WWTP - NPDES

**D** **Mercury**  
 1. Erosion & Sediment Control, and 2. Stormwater BMP's – Public Education

**L** **IDDE**  
 1. Public Reporting & Staff Tracking

**All Pollutants**  
 1. Housekeeping: Street Sweeping; Leaf Collection, 2. Council Support, 3. Staff Reporting & Promoting, and 4) Watershed Support\*

TMDL

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**New Requirements**

**T** **Temperature**  
 1. Riparian Vegetation  
 a) Inform citizens on what they can do to improve water quality in riparian areas.  
 b) Protect vegetation around the riparian area along with eliminating invasive species.

**M** **IDDE**  
 1. Public Education  
 a) Create information on the impacts of stormwater runoff.  
 b) Municipal Code Update | + WMCP tie-in that discusses allowed discharges such as hydrant flushing and lawn watering...

**L** **All Pollutants**  
 1. Reduce runoff and erosion directly into waterbodies by continuing to enforce the Drainage Dedication Policy for new development and redevelopment.

TMDL

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**Designated Management Agency (DMA)**

**4.3. Limitations to TMDL Implementation**  
 The City of Brownsville recognizes and understands the programmatic efforts being made to reduce overall pollutant loading by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the D/I/Q under the Clean Water Act. The City is interested in promoting these programmatic efforts as local funding allows. Public education is a major component of the City's TMDL Plan. The other major component of the plan is to ensure that new developments and re-developments implement stormwater best management practices to minimize the overall effect to the City's stormwater management concerns.

The City of Brownsville completed a Drainage Master Plan in 1997 in response to the flood of 1996. The outcome of the report was that the City did not have an adequate drainage system (as previously discussed in Section 3.3.3. stormwater is primarily conveyed to waterbodies via open drainage ditches). The Drainage Master Plan also provided an estimated cost of over \$3 million to implement a skeletal stormwater system, with design based off the Rational Method for a 5-year storm event. The City has not yet created a stormwater utility due to the major needs the City has for existing water and sanitary systems improvements.

TMDL

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### Designated Management Agency (DMA)

The City has significant capital responsibilities to continue to provide for public safety including a municipal court, a full-service library, a road system, Public Works fleet management, an extensive park system including a recreation center, a cemetery, City Hall, the City Public Works Shop among other assets. Council must also have a qualified, competent Staff to carry out the responsibilities of the Brownsville Municipal Code and other programmatic efforts of other governments. The City has a significant investment in employees training, salary and benefits.

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## State Outcomes

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### Designated Management Agency (DMA)

#### Stormwater fee calculator

Portland is considering a new stormwater fee that would be based on each property's impervious area - total square footage of rooftops, driveways and parking lots. Most properties in the city - 95 percent - are homes that would be charged between \$6 and \$18 a month in the first year. Property owners can now look-up their potential fees at [www.cleargrowthcleanwater.com/calculator](http://www.cleargrowthcleanwater.com/calculator).

400-1,799 sq. ft.	1,800-2,999 sq. ft.	3,000-4,999 sq. ft.
<b>\$6</b> per month	<b>\$12</b> per month	<b>\$18</b> per month

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#### SFR and NSFR Account Monthly Bills Forecast

Customer	Current Fee	Adopted Fee (17% in March 2019)	Forecast Fee (17% in March 2020)	Forecast Fee (17% in March 2021)	Forecast Fee (17% in March 2022)	Forecast Fee (17% in March 2023)	Forecast Fee (17% in March 2024)
Single-family resident	\$7.08	\$7.43	\$8.70	\$10.18	\$11.91	\$13.94	\$16.31
Gas Station	\$11	\$12	\$14	\$16	\$19	\$22	\$26
City Hall	\$31	\$33	\$38	\$45	\$52	\$61	\$72
Apartment Complex	\$68	\$72	\$84	\$98	\$115	\$134	\$157
Large Retailer (average)	\$358	\$375	\$439	\$515	\$602	\$705	\$825
High School	\$480	\$504	\$590	\$691	\$808	\$946	\$1,108
Medium Manufacturer	\$578	\$606	\$710	\$831	\$972	\$1,138	\$1,333
Large Care Facility	\$802	\$841	\$985	\$1,153	\$1,349	\$1,580	\$1,849
Large Manufacturer	\$1,442	\$1,512	\$1,772	\$2,074	\$2,426	\$2,841	\$3,326

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#### SFR and NSFR Community Comparison of Monthly Bills

	Albany	Salem	Corvallis	Eugene
Single-family resident	\$7.08	\$15.77	\$8.35	\$15.00
Gas Station	\$11	\$28	\$30	\$58
City Hall	\$31	\$83	\$124	\$235
Apartment Complex	\$68	\$187	\$299	\$567
Large Retailer (average)	\$358	\$995	\$1,655	\$3,127
High School	\$480	\$1,341	\$2,253	\$4,253
Large Care Facility	\$802	\$2,240	\$3,775	\$7,126
Medium Manufacturer	\$578	\$1,613	\$2,714	\$5,123
Large Manufacturer	\$1,442	\$4,017	\$6,713	\$12,679

35

### Construction Practices & Infrastructure Techniques

36

**Construction Practices & Infrastructure Techniques**

T  
M  
D  
L

37

**REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**

T  
M  
D  
L

38

**SIG Special Interest Groups**

T  
M  
D  
L

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T  
M  
D  
L

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**Money Flow**

T  
M  
D  
L

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**More to come...**

T  
M  
D  
L

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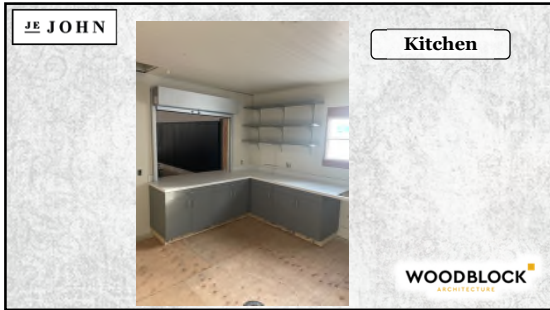
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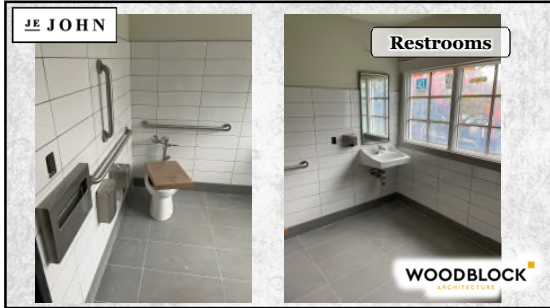
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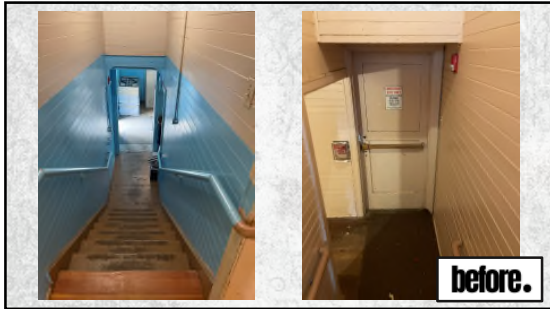
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**WOODBLOCK**  
ARCHITECTURE

**JE JOHN**

**Renovation Schedule**

<b>Construction</b>	<b>6.05.2023</b>
	<b>9.30.2023</b>
	<b>10.24.2023</b>
<i>Decking Delay</i>	<b>11.15.2023</b>
<i>Projected End Date</i>	<b>12.15.2023</b>

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**GR12 Waterline** **UPDATE**

- ★ December 5<sup>th</sup> | Voluntary pre-bid walkthrough.
- ★ December 13<sup>th</sup> | Bid opening.
- ★ December 19<sup>th</sup> | Council awards contract.

**D** The Dyer Partnership  
Engineers & Planners, Inc.

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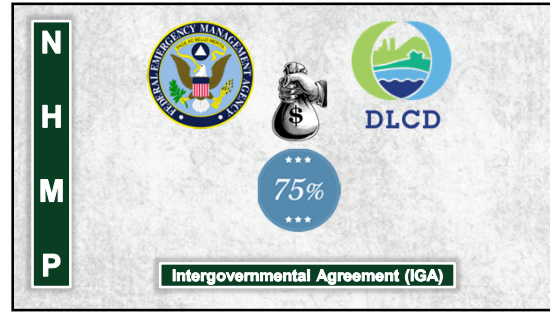
**LOCAL NEWS**

**Green Peter Reservoir**

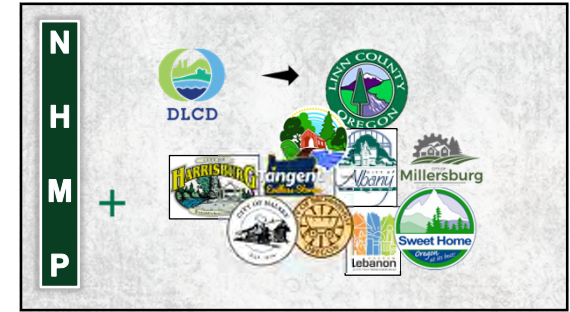
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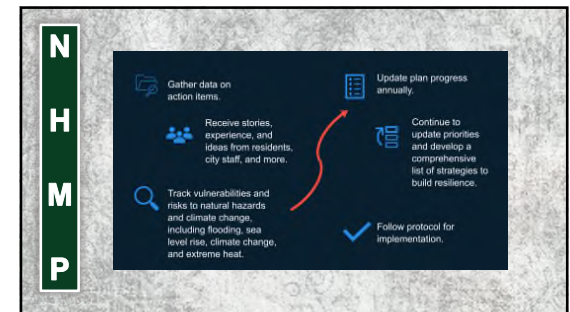
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**UPDATE**

**CIS** **Fields v. City of Newport**

STATE OF OREGON

LOC

Brownsville Art Association

CALAPOOIA Food Alliance

Central Linn Rec Center

85

CALAPOOIA Food Alliance

Current President

Patrick Starnes

Past President

Don Lyon

**Leadership Transition**

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CALAPOOIA Food Alliance

**Agreement History**

Parks & Open Space Advisory Board

- ▶ Starnes introduced himself to discuss a return to Kirk's Ferry Park.

McDowell invited Starnes to City Hall for a meeting.

- ▶ McDowell & Coleman reviewed the agreement history and relevant points in the current agreement signed earlier this year.

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CALAPOOIA Food Alliance

**Agreement History**

Council allowed the temporary use of City property for the Farmer's Market for up to three years beginning in 2021.

- ▶ Council reviewed the temporary agreement every year as defined by agreement.
- ▶ Kirk's Ferry Park was used for the first two years.
- ▶ Council allowed the use of Park Avenue due to the GR12 Waterline project slated for Kirk's Ferry Park at the request of the CFA Board.

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CALAPOOIA Food Alliance

**Agreement History**

Staff shared these agreement points with Starnes who was unaware of these conditions.

- ▶ Council has been clear throughout this temporary agreement that the CFA Board had up to three years to find another location.
- ▶ The current agreement has expired.
- ▶ McDowell said the path forward was to bring a proposal back to Staff if the CFA Board was interested in requesting continued use of City property.


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**Non-Profit Agreements**

McDowell shared the following facts so that Starnes would know the intentions of the City.

- ▶ The City has fostered and developed a longstanding relationship with every non-profit in town.
- ▶ The City recognizes and appreciates volunteers who are critical to the operation of the City and for the community enrichment endeavors these groups pursue.
- ▶ The City enters into three-year agreements with groups to assist with providing citizens amenities that would not be possible otherwise. The term of each agreement is three years for administrative purposes.

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## Non-Profit Agreements 6

- ▶ The City moved away from longer term agreements such as ten-year and twenty-five year agreements because they were not conducive to keeping good relations with our non-profit groups nor did they serve the City well.
- ▶ Any non-profit mission is solely their mission. Those missions are not the mission of the City.

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## CALAPOOIA Food Alliance Policy 7

**Calapooia Food Alliance**


- ★ Weekly Use
- ★ April to October

**Other Non-Profits**

- ★ 1 to 3 Days
- ★ Once a Year

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**RIVERS EDGE**  
Homeowners Association



**BONDS**  
IFA Refinance  
2016 Refinance  
**007**

**ALYRICA**  
business oregon


**KNIFE RIVER TRAINING CENTER**

**UPDATE**

**AUDIT**

**delivery**

**SingerLewak**  
Accountants & Consultants



**RAIN**  
OREGON

93

### What is a Public Sector?


The **public sector** is a part of the economy that consists of government entities. It is responsible for providing services and managing resources to citizens, businesses, and other organizations. These activities are funded by taxes, grants, borrowing money, and other government-controlled sources.

Examples of public sector institutions include the police force, fire department, and public schools. These types of institutions are often funded by local or state taxes and provide services to citizens in the community. Other examples include national parks, public libraries, and public transportation.

The role of the public sector is to provide **essential public services** that would be too expensive or demanding for private individuals or businesses to carry out on their own. It also works to redistribute income, provide social security and welfare benefits to vulnerable individuals, and promote economic growth.

**PUBLIC SECTOR**

**PRIVATE SECTOR**



### What is the Private Sector?

The private **sector** is the part of the economy that is run by individuals and companies for profit and is not state controlled. Therefore, it encompasses all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government. Companies and corporations that are government run are part of what is known as the public sector, while charities and other nonprofit organizations are part of the voluntary sector.

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## Signage, Signals & More

**2009 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices**



**fyi**





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**RIVERS EDGE**



**Brownsville MAIN STREET**

**Signs**



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97



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**SOCIAL MEDIA**

HOW TO BEST HANDLE TROLLS



### WHAT IS THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MAKEUP OF A TROLL?

- 1 UNRECOVERED VICTIM OF BULLYING**  
Trolls are bullies, and probably because they were bullied in the past, they think this is normal practice.
- 2 NOT ALLOWED OPINIONS AS A CHILD**  
Trolling can be the result of strong parental restrictions, resulting in a desire for freedom of expression.

Find out more at: [www.thecommentingclub.co.uk/definition-of-a-troll](http://www.thecommentingclub.co.uk/definition-of-a-troll)

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**SOCIAL MEDIA**

HOW TO BEST HANDLE TROLLS



**Your dirty #laundry belongs in your washer not on social media**


**WASH YOUR DIRTY LAUNDRY IN PUBLIC**

*Meaning*  
TO TALK TO OTHER PEOPLE ABOUT PERSONAL THINGS THAT YOU SHOULD KEEP PRIVATE

THEY WERE ARGUING ALL NIGHT IN THE RESTAURANT. WHY DO THEY ALWAYS WASH THEIR DIRTY LAUNDRY IN PUBLIC?

*First Amendment*

100



Mayor Craven Governor Kotek

STATE OF OREGON 1859

**LOC**  
League of Oregon Cities

**Tangent**  
Endless Stories

**DIXIE CREEK SALOON**

101