CITY OF BROWNSVILLE

March 2022 Spring Newsletter



Choose Kindness By Mayor Don Ware



We all have experienced two years of Covid restrictions in an effort to keep everyone safe from this new disease that has claimed the lives of so many. Shots, masks, social distancing, boosters, and other issues have caused division and conflict in our local community and in the nation at all levels.

Some saw the restrictions as a violation of their rights as US citizens. Others have as strongly believed that everyone should follow the Covid restrictions that the Governor and the President have required. Some of us have tried to comply in order to keep ourselves and our neighbors safe from Covid.

I have been Mayor of Brownsville now for 15 years. Until two years ago, we had city issues and variations of opinions, but never the level of acrimony, anger, and open hostility that we have witnessed recently.

At City Council meetings, we have encouraged citizens to speak to the issues of importance to them and allow two opportunities for comments during each meeting. Recently we have had very colorful comments from citizens and between Councilors that I have found very challenging to manage as Mayor, being in charge of our meetings.

Now the mask mandates have been removed from most venues, and we can move around mask free except at the drug store and the medical offices. That is a relief!

During Council meetings I have encouraged civil discourse and respectful conversations. I am hopeful this will be easier to maintain now.

I walk around town every day and I noticed a sign on Main Street that says, "Choose Kindness". That is the motto I am now using.

As we talk, agree, or disagree with one another let's choose kindness. I can believe what I choose, and you can believe what you choose. It is a free country, and we can thrive in spite of, or because of, our differences.





The **Brownsville Chamber of Commerce** is looking for volunteers to help with community events and fundraising. If you would be willing to volunteer for a day, or if you're interested in giving back in a bigger way, we need you!

Email <u>brownsvillechamber@gmail.com</u> to find out more.

The events we are doing this year include: Citywide Yard Sale on July 16; Antique Faire & Car Show on August 6th; Downtown Trick-or-Treat Street on October 31st; Home for the Holidays on the first weekend in December; and the Holiday Lights Contest throughout December.

We hope to see you at all our events this year! By Jenna Stutsman, Chamber President



BACKYARD BURN INFORMATION



A common question at City Hall includes, "What can be burned, and is it a burn day?" The Brownsville Rural Fire District and DEQ are in charge of burning regulations, not the City. Here are some of the most commonly asked questions:

When can I Burn? Burning is controlled by DEQ and each day can be different depending on atmospheric conditions. Before you burn, you MUST call the Linn County Burn Line at 541.451.1904 and listen to the recorded message. For agriculture burning and other issues contact the Brownsville Fire District directly at 541.466.5227.

What can I Burn? Within City limits, when burning is permitted by DEQ, you are allowed to burn yard debris, construction debris, or the remains of demolished structures. Household garbage, rubber, plastic, food waste, asphalt, wire insulation, or any other material that produces dense smoke, noxious odors, or hazardous vapors is always illegal to burn. ALWAYS BE MINDFUL AND FIRE SAFE!



Linn County Historical Museum Friends

By Ioni Nelson

Every year, the Linn County Museum Friends put on three outstanding programs for the general public: Carriage Me Back in early May, Stand By Me Day on July 23, and Hands on History on the last Saturday in August. All three events

involve many enthusiastic volunteers (thank you all!!!) and bring many visitors to Brownsville.

This year both Stand By Me Day and Hands on History, which are held almost entirely out of doors, are scheduled to take place. Due to the uncertain conditions of the pandemic, Carriage Me Back, which requires that visitors be close together both on the carriage and in the Moyer House, is not.

Last year a small group of talented and dedicated volunteers created a two-part video: "Historic Brownsville Then and Now" and "Take Me Back – The Moyer House Restoration Story". It is available for purchase at the Museum Gift Shop, and there is a plan afoot to perhaps put it out on YouTube when Carriage Me Back time (early May) comes around.

All the cast and crew are looking forward to 2023, when we hope to once again be able to present Carriage Me Back IN PERSON! Meanwhile, please put Stand By Me Day (July 23) and Hands on History (August 27), on your calendar, tell your friends, and if you would like to help out at either one, drop by the Museum, or call 541-466-3390.



The **Calapooia Food Alliance** is dedicated to growing the Brownsville community one bite at a time. Our Community Garden has garden plots available to rent. Volunteers grow cornucopias of fresh vegetables for Sharing Hands Food Bank, Senior Meals and for sale at the Thursday Market. The market will reconvene in May at the Kirk's Ferry Park where vendors and residents meet for fresh local produce, crafts and information about sustainable living.

The Brownsville Co-Op Buyers Club is an on-line order service for an amazing variety of organic foods and supplies from Azure Standard. Visit our website gocfa.org for details about this service and other CFA activities. We are all looking forward to Munch Night and other CFA social/educational activities as COVID restrictions are eased.

The Community Garden will be looking for a new home for 2023--please contact us if you have any suggestions. The CFA is a 501(c)(3) non-profit. Current Board members are Donald Lyon, Peggy Purkerson, Kathleen Swayze, Steve Brenner, Natalie Wade and Patrick Starnes. Follow us on Facebook at Calapooia Food Alliance CFA of Brownsville Oregon Thursday Market. If you would like to be contacted when the CFA is doing something fun, send a quick e-mail to phototraveler02@gmail.com to be added to our Mail Chimp list.



Your Neighbor Says...

Thank you for cleaning up after dog!

Thank you for keeping your speed down in town!

And Thank you for the cup of sugar!





Pioneer Picnic News 2022

We will be celebrating the 135th Pioneer Picnic, June 17 – 19,the oldest, annual, continuous celebration in Oregon. We are planning for a traditional Picnic with great food, fun, and fellowship. Theme is "Community Reunion".

Stay in the know for the most recent information at:

Website: www.pioneerpicnic.com
Facebook: Linn County Pioneer Association
email: lcpa1887@gmail.com

Phone: 541-466-5656

Accessory Structures: 200/15 Over & Under Rule



If your **non-habitable**, **one-story** accessory structure is **OVER 200 sq. ft.** & exceeds 15ft high from the grade plane to the average height of the highest roof surface, a permit from both Linn County (TBD) & the City(\$30) are required. If your one-story, non-habitable accessory structure is **200 sq. ft.** & **UNDER**, a permit from the City only is required. Call Elizabeth Coleman Monday through Thursday, 8:30am – 4:30pom. for details.

DID YOU KNOW? Finding property pins can be tricky. If a survey was done for your property, a map with property dimensions & access to a **metal detector** can be great tools for this undertaking. You can call the Linn County Surveyor's office (541.967.3857) to see if there is a recorded survey of your property. If so, it can be emailed, or you can pick up a hard copy (for a fee, depending on the size).

FENCES: Fences can be beautiful and functional additions to a property, providing safety for children & pets, as well as a finishing touch to your home & landscape. Contact Elizabeth Coleman, Monday-Thursday, 8:30am - 4:30pm to obtain a **Fence Permit Application (\$30)** or a copy of Brownsville's Fence Standards. Onsite verification of property lines is required.





Library Hours:

Tuesday 10 - 5

Wednesday 10 - 5

Thursday 1 - 7

Friday 10 - 5

Saturday 10 - 2



Sweet Home SANITATION

BROWNSVILLE COMMUNITY LIBRARY

ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN

*Every Tuesday: Parents and Pals Story Time 2:00 p.m.

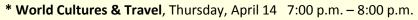
Followed by a free play group!

*Every Friday: Story Time with Craft 11:00 a.m.. – 12:00 p.m.

*Drop Everything and READ! Tuesday, April 12

PROGRAMS FOR ADULTS

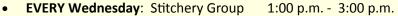
*Kindness Rocks, Thursday, March 31 7:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Rock painting



Eternal Tuscany

*Grow This!, Thursday, April 21 4:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Learn to plant seeds in cooperation with Sharing Hands and the OSU Extension Service



• *Book Club 3rd Wednesday of each month 7:00 p.m.

Contact the Library for more information and Location 541.466.5454











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 14th by 4:00 p.m. at the CLHS office, or can be emailed to finance@ci.brownsville.or.us. No late applications will be considered.



The Central Linn Community Foundation is now accepting applications for 2022 grants. Is your organization a non-profit located in the Central Linn School District area? Do you have projects your organization would like to do (but need funding for) which would benefit our community? If so, the Central Linn Community Foundation might be able to help. Applications are available by visiting: centlinncf.org/grant-application/. Applications are due no later than April 30th, 2022. Applications will be reviewed in early May and Grantees will be notified and Grants will be awarded by the end of May.

2021

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

Information about source water

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

What if I have questions about our water?

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

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

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.

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 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: <a href="www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water

Summary of test results for 2021

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	0.106 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	12.30 ppb	N/A	6o ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) (ppb)	N	25-50 ppb	N/A	8o 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	o.o ppb	0	15.5 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	o.o 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 in 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-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 contaminates 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 to-day, 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

PARK BOARD VACANCY

The City is seeking a member for the Parks & Open Space Advisory Board. The Board meets at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall or via teleconference four times a year, and as needed. Any resident of Brownsville interested in serving on the Board should submit an application, found on our website or at City Hall, by Friday, April 15th, 2022. If you have any questions, please contact Elizabeth Coleman at 541.466.5880. You may submit your application by dropping it off at City Hall or emailing it to assistant@ci.brownsville.or.us.

Tall Grass & Weeds

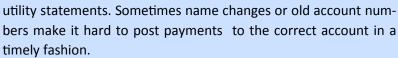
Weed abatement time is quickly approaching. All properties are required to meet the minimum standards defined by the Brownsville Municipal Code by June 1st of each year. The code can be found on our website at www.ci.brownsville.or.us. If you need further clarification, please feel free to contact City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



CLRA is looking for umpires for the upcoming baseball/softball seasons. Free training available through other local organizations. Please contact baseball@clrasports.org or softball@clrasports.org for more information. (Position can be paid or community service hours if needed.)

Utility Billing News

Online Payments: If you pay your utility bill through on-line banking systems, please make sure that your current account number and the "bill to" name match what is on your



<u>Account Information:</u> 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 as soon as possible.

<u>Past Due Payments:</u> 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.



DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Defensible space, coupled with home hardening, is essential to improve your home's chance of surviving a wildfire. Defensible space is the buffer you create between a building on your property and the grass, trees, shrubs, or any wildland area that surround it. This space is needed to slow or stop the spread of wildfire and it helps protect your home from catching fire—either from embers, direct flame contact or radiant heat. Proper defensible space also provides firefighters a safe area to work in, to defend your home. For more information check out this website: https://www.readyforwildfire.org .

NATIONAL DRUG TAKE BACK DAY

On Saturday, April 30th, 2022, state and local law enforcement agencies in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will host a drug take back event. Linn County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) will be participating by doing a mobile drug take back event and will be traveling between 4 cities on this day to retrieve as much as they can. This is a free event for citizens to dispose of their unused/unwanted medications (including pet meds). Program drop off sites below.

> 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. | Mill City | City Hall - 444 S 1st Avenue 10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. | Scio Fire Hall - 38975 SW 6th Avenue 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. | Halsey City Hall - 100 Halsey Street 2:30 p.m.- 3:30 p.m. | Harrisburg City Hall - 120 Smith Street

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



The City of Brownsville Library also has free prepaid envelopes available for folks to dispose of their unwanted/unneeded drugs. Stop in and see Ms. Sherri and she can tell you all about the program!

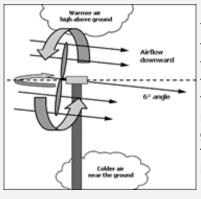


sociation The Brownsville Art Association is proud to be exhibiting the quilted creations of Anne Laurance April 1-30, 2022. A few years ago, the owner of Yankee Dutch Quilts and Mercantile, Mari Vanderstelt, was approached by the S.P.E.D. director at Central Linn High School, and she asked if Anne could sew with Mari and her staff during

school hours. Mari explained, "Anne has some developmental delays, and that helping students find areas where they can excel and find skills that give them a purpose can sometimes be a chal-



lenge. Anne had expressed an interest in learning to quilt, so it seemed like we might be a good fit for her." We hope everyone will come in to enjoy the lovely quilted creations by this young woman.



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.

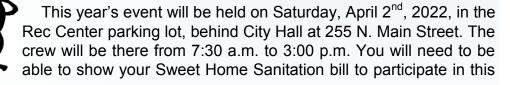


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Attn: City of Brownsville Residents

Clean Up Day is April 2nd, 2022!

Brownsville's Annual Clean Up Day is coming soon!





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

