AGENDA--CITY COUNCIL -- CITY OF MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Council Chambers - Municipal Building

7:00pm Closed Session 7:30pm Regular Session Tuesday May 12, 2020

7:00 pm - Closed Session

Items to be considered in Closed Session, in accordance with the Code of Virginia, Title 2.2, Chapter 37—Freedom of Information Act, Section 2.2-3711(A)—Closed Meetings, the following:

- A. Discussion of the award of a public contract involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body, as authorized by Subsection 29.
- B. Consultation with legal counsel and briefings by staff members, attorneys or consultants pertaining to actual or probable litigation, or other specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice by such counsel, as authorized by Subsection 7.

7:30 pm - Regular Session

Pledge to the American Flag and Invocation by Council Member Bowles

- 1. Consider approval of the minutes for April 28, 2020 Council Meeting. (5 mins)
- 2. Read and present a proclamation recognizing May 10 May 16, 2020, as National Hospital Week. (5 mins)
- 3. Hear an update on potential redevelopment plans for the Chief Tassel Building located at 51 East Church Street in Uptown Martinsville. (30 mins)
- 4. Consider setting a public hearing on a request from The Lester Group, Inc. for a Special Use Permit to allow for multi-family dwellings on property along Fairy Street, northeast of the intersection of Fairy and Watt Streets. (5 mins)
- 5. Continue the public hearing on a request from Homero Sandoval Ramos for a Special Use Permit for a vehicle display lot and custom designed vehicle wrap business at 128 Clearview Drive. (10 mins)
- 6. Consider approval on first reading of an ordinance reciting the expediency of the issuance of up to \$2,500,000 principal amount of bonds of the City of Martinsville, Virginia, involving a pledge of water and sewer system revenues, or a general obligation of the City, or both, and setting forth the purpose in general terms for which the bonds are to be issued, the maximum amount of bonds to be issued, and the maximum length of time such bonds will be outstanding. (10 mins)
- 7. Hear an update on the City's annual Water Quality Report. (10 mins)
- 8. Consider approval of consent agenda (2 mins)
- 9. Business from the Floor CANCELLED

As a result of COVID-19 issues, business from the floor will not occur at City Council meetings until further notice. Citizens desiring to present comments for Council's consideration may do so by emailing the comments to Karen Roberts, Clerk of Council at kroberts@ci.martinsville.va.us, calling in the comments to 276-403-5182, faxing comments to 276-403-5280, or mailing comments to City of Martinsville, attn.: Karen Roberts, P.O. Drawer 1112, Martinsville, VA 24114. Comments must be received by noon, May 12 for consideration by Council at this meeting.

- 10. Comments by members of City Council. (5 minutes)
- 11. Comments by City Manager and City Attorney. (5 minutes)



Meeting Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 1.

Department: Clerk of Council

Issue: Consider approval of minutes

Summary: None

Attachments: April 28, 2020 Council Meeting

Recommendations: Motion to approve minutes as presented.



Meeting Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 2.

Department: City Council

Issue: Read and present a proclamation recognizing May 10 – May 16, 2020, as National Hospital Week.

Summary: Representatives of Sovah Health Martinsville will be present to accept the proclamation.

Attachments: Proclamation

Recommendations: Mayor to read and present the proclamation. No formal action by Council is necessary.



PROCLAMATION

RECOGNIZING MAY 10 – 16, 2020 AS NATIONAL HOSPITAL WEEK

WHEREAS, the City of Martinsville is proud to join the American Hospital Association, Sovah Health and healthcare organizations around the country in celebrating May 10 - 16, 2020 as National Hospital Week; and

WHEREAS, Sovah Health Martinsville is celebrating its 50th year of service to the community; and

WHEREAS, National Hospital Week provides an opportunity to pause and honor the millions of healthcare professionals who dedicate their lives to taking care of people in their greatest times of need; to recognize the positive difference hospitals and healthcare organizations make in the communities they serve; and especially during our fight against COVID-19, our healthcare workers have truly stepped up and are making countless sacrifices daily to ensure the safety of patients and each other, and to help protect our community; and

WHEREAS, the hard working employees and medical staff at Sovah Health Martinsville deserve thanks and appreciation for providing care for our community;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Kathy Lawson, Mayor of the City of Martinsville, on behalf of all of our citizens, do hereby proclaim the week of May 10-16 as **National Hospital Week**, and I encourage all Martinsville residents to recognize our healthcare workers for their commitment to serving our healthcare needs.

Kathy Lawson	
Mayor	



Meeting Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 3.

Department: City Manager

Issue: Hear an update on potential redevelopment plans for the Chief Tassel Building located at 51 East Church Street in Uptown Martinsville.

Summary: The building located at 51 East Church Street in Uptown Martinsville, commonly known as the Chief Tassel Building was acquired by the Martinsville Redevelopment and Housing Authority in late 2018. Since that time, redevelopment options have been pursued to renovate the building and create a usage compatible with the Uptown area. Information will be presented at the May 12 meeting regarding progress in that regard.

Attachments: None. Information will be presented at the meeting.

Recommendations: Will be discussed at the meeting



Meeting Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 4.

Department: Community Development

Issue: Consider setting a public hearing on a request from The Lester Group, Inc. for a Special Use Permit to allow for multi-family dwellings on property along Fairy Street, northeast of the intersection of Fairy and Watt Streets.

Summary: On Thursday, March 19, 2020, the Planning Commission conducted a duly advertised public hearing on a request from The Lester Group for a Special Use Permit to allow multi-family dwellings on lots 1 - 9 located on the east side of Fairy Street, northeast of the intersection of Watt and Fairy Street.

Following the hearing, the Planning Commission voted to forward the request along to City Council with the recommendation that the Special Use Permit be granted.

Attachments: Project information, Planning Commission letter, staff report

Recommendations: Set the Public Hearing for the May 26, 2020 Council meeting.



Meeting Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 5.

Department: Community Development

Issue: Continue the public hearing on a request from Homero Sandoval Ramos for a Special Use Permit for a vehicle display lot and custom designed vehicle wrap business at 128 Clearview Drive.

Summary: On Thursday, January 23, 2020, the Planning Commission conducted a duly advertised public hearing on a request from Homero Sandoval Ramos for a Special Use Permit for a vehicle display lot and custom designed vehicle wrap business at 128 Clearview Drive.

At the Public Hearing, two residents of the neighborhood spoke in opposition to the proposed Special Use Permit, and a representative of the planned business addressed those concerns. Following the hearing, the Planning Commission voted unanimously to forward the request along to City Council with the recommendation that the Special Use Permit be granted. At Council's January 28 meeting, a public hearing was set for the February 11th meeting.

Council conducted a duly advertised public hearing at the Tuesday, February 11, 2020 meeting, and no one spoke except staff and the petitioner. Following questions by Council, a decision was made to continue the hearing to the May 12, 2020 Council meeting to allow the petitioner time to submit additional information to the Inspections Office. No information has been submitted; the petitioner has not contacted the Inspections Office, nor has the petitioner responded to contact attempts by Inspections.

Attachments: Excerpt of minutes from the February 11 Council meeting, staff report

Recommendations: Reopen the public hearing for additional comment. Unless additional information is provided before, or at the hearing addressing questions from the February 11 hearing, staff recommends denial of the Special Use Permit.

Excerpt of minutes from the February 11, 2020 Council meeting

Conduct a public hearing on a request from Homero Sandoval Ramos for a Special Use Permit for a vehicle display lot and custom designed vehicle wrap business at 128 Clearview Drive – Kris Bridges invited Council to ask any questions of the Mr. Ramos who was in attendance. Of the three individuals who spoke at the Planning Commission hearing, two expressed concerns about the business regarding possible increased traffic, the potential for it to become a junk yard, etc. Mr. Ramos's son spoke in defense of the business assuring that the appearance of the building would remain professional and that they would not allow it to look junky. There will be security cameras and they would not offer services or sell items at this business that would invite the wrong customer base. The Planning Commission voted to send this request to Council for a final decision with the recommendation that the special use permit be granted. Council Member Turner said he does not feel that the use of this location as a vehicle wrap business would cause any increase in traffic flow. Council Member Bowles asked how a car would be wrapped at the business if it cannot be driven into the building. Mr. Ramos explained that a garage door would be installed and they are reviewing their best options for that. Ramos does not plan to store many vehicles at this location, possibly three or four that that are being wrapped since that process could take a week or more. Mayor Lawson opened the public hearing. No one approached the podium. Mayor Lawson continued the public hearing until May 12, 2020 allowing Mr. Ramos time to submit additional information to the Building Inspector's office.

Martinsville City Council

May 12th, 2020 at 7:30PM, Council Chambers

Staff Report

Subject: Conduct a Public Hearing for a Special Use Permit to Consider an Application for a Car Display/Lot and Custom Vehicle Wrap Business at 128 Clearview Drive

Applicant: Homero Sandoval Ramos, Owner

Location: 128 Clearview Dr, Martinsville VA 24112

Tax Parcel Number: 13 (02) 00/ 06A (000226000)

Existing Zoning: C-N (Neighborhood Commercial District)

Adjacent Property Zoning(s): R-N (Neighborhood Residential District) and C-N (Neighborhood

Commercial District)

Requested Action: To obtain a special use permit for a car display lot and custom designed car wraps (*Automobile Sales, including display lot* and *Automobile Repair and Service*), for the location of 128 Clearview Dr, Martinsville VA, 24112. This is permitted by <u>special use only</u> in the C-N (Neighborhood Commercial District), per Section XIII, Letter D in the City's Zoning Ordinance.

Circumstances: To obtain a special use permit for a car display lot and custom designed car wraps for the address of 128 Clearview Dr, Martinsville VA, 24112. The building located on the property was constructed in 1940 and is the former site of the Midget Market. According to a record of ownership, this property is owned by Homero Sandoval Ramos since October 29th, 2019. Since 1963 this building has been used as a convenience store/restaurant under the name of the "Midget Market." Although the ownership has changed over the years, the convenience store has always been re-opened under the same name according to records. This property has been used historically for commercial, retail purposes until the Midget Market closed around 2017. Future Land Use Map from the 2009 City of Martinsville's Comprehensive Plan designates this property as a "Professional."

Both the City's Planning Commission and City Council requested additional information from the petitioner and extended the public hearing until May 2020. As of May 2020, the Community Development Office has not received any new information related to the development at 128 Clearview Drive.

Staff Recommendation: Therefore, Staff recommends the Council *deny the request* due to lack of supporting information submitted to the Community Development Office and the applicant's lack of contact with City employees regarding continuance of interest in the project despite numerous outreach attempts on the part of City Staff.

Attachments: Application, Property Information



Meeting Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 6.

Department: Finance

Issue: Consider approval on first reading of an ordinance reciting the expediency of the issuance of up to \$2,500,000 principal amount of bonds of the City of Martinsville, Virginia, involving a pledge of water and sewer system revenues, or a general obligation of the City, or both, and setting forth the purpose in general terms for which the bonds are to be issued, the maximum amount of bonds to be issued, and the maximum length of time such bonds will be outstanding.

Summary: The City proposes to issue bonds for the purpose of assisting in the acquisition, construction, renovation, and equipping of repairs, replacements, and capital improvements at the City's Beaver Creek Reservoir Dam, including repairs and renovations to the Dam's spillway, all for municipal purposes, not to exceed \$2,500,000 in principal amount. Approval of this ordinance is required for the City to initiate financing of the project.

Attachments: Copy of ordinance

Recommendations: Motion to approve the ordinance on first reading with roll call vote. Consideration of approval on second reading will occur at Council's May 26, 2020 meeting.

CITY OF MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

AN ORDINANCE RECITING THE EXPEDIENCY OF THE ISSUANCE OF UP TO \$2,500,000 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA, INVOLVING A PLEDGE OF WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUES, OR A GENERAL OBLIGATION OF THE CITY, OR BOTH, AND SETTING FORTH THE PURPOSE, IN GENERAL TERMS, FOR WHICH THE BONDS ARE TO BE ISSUED, THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF THE BONDS TO BE ISSUED AND THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF TIME SUCH BONDS WILL BE OUTSTANDING

Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Martinsville, Virginia:

Section 1 - Findings and Determinations

The City Council ("City Council") of the City of Martinsville, Virginia (the "City") proposes to issue bonds for the purpose of assisting in the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of repairs, replacements, and capital improvements at the City's Beaver Creek Reservoir Dam, including repairs and renovations to the Dam's spillway, all for municipal purposes (together, the "Project") and hereby finds and determines that: (i) the City is in need of funds to be used by the City for the Project including paying for costs of issuance of the Bonds (defined below); (ii) the obtaining of such funds will be for municipal purposes of the City, for the welfare of citizens of the City for purposes which will serve the City and its citizens pursuant to the authority of the City to provide funds for the City's facilities for municipal purposes; (iii) the most effective, efficient and expedient manner in which to provide such funds to the City is through the issuance of bonds supported by a pledge of water and sewer system revenues, or a general obligation of the City, or both, in an original principal amount not to exceed \$2,500,000 to be issued by the City as further described herein (the "Bonds") to be used for the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of the Project and for certain costs of issuance of the Bonds; (iv) the issuance of the Bonds is within the power of the City to contract debts, borrow money and make and issue evidence of indebtedness; and, (iv) the issuance of the Bonds is in the best interests of the City and its citizens.

Section 2 - Description of the Bonds

The City Council finds that it is expedient for the City to borrow money and issue the Bonds for the Project in a maximum amount not to exceed TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,500,000). The maximum length of time that the Bonds will be outstanding is thirty years. The form and details of the Bonds which are proposed to be issued will be more specifically set forth in a City Ordinance to be entitled "AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF UP TO \$2,500,000 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA AND PROVIDING FOR THE FORM, DETAILS AND PAYMENT THEREOF," or to have a similar title, which will be introduced before the Council and considered for final passage following a public hearing on the issuance of the Bonds, as required by law.

Section 3 - Further Actions Authorized

The City Manager, Clerk of the Council, City Finance Director, City Treasurer, City Attorney, Sands Anderson PC as bond counsel, Davenport & Company LLC as the City's financial advisor and all other officers, employees and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to take any and all such further action as shall be deemed necessary or desirable to

facilitate consideration of the issuance of the Bonds, involving a pledge of water and sewer revenues, or a general obligation of the City, or of both, as may be required, including but not limited to the publication and broadcasting of notice of a public hearing as required by law. All actions of the City Manager, Clerk of the Council, City Finance Director, City Attorney, the City's bond counsel and financial advisor and all other officers, employees and agents of the City in furtherance of the issuance of the Bonds and the financing of the Project are hereby approved and ratified.

Section 4 - Invalidity of Sections

If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Ordinance shall be held invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Section 5 - Headings of Sections

The headings of the sections of this Ordinance shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall not affect the meaning, construction, interpretation or effect of such sections of this Ordinance.

Section 6 - Effective Date and Filing of Ordinance

Council hereby declares in the public interest that this Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage. A copy of this Ordinance, certified by the Clerk of the Council, shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of Martinsville, Virginia.

The Members of the Council voted as follows on the foregoing Ordinance:					
<u>Ayes</u>	<u>Nays</u>				
<u>Absent</u>	<u>Abstentions</u>				
Adopted this day of _					
certifies that the foregoing the City Council held onmatters referred to in such	erk of the City Council of the City of Martinsville, Virginia hereby constitutes a true and correct extract from the minutes of a meeting of, 2020, and of the whole thereof so far as applicable to the extract. I hereby further certify that such meeting was a regularly uring the consideration of the foregoing Ordinance, a quorum was				
	Dated this day, 2020.				
	Clerk, City Council of City of Martinsville, Virginia				



Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 7.

Department: Water Resources

Issue: Hear an update on the City's annual Water Quality Report.

Summary: Water Resources Director Mike Kahle will present information on the upcoming Water Quality Report that will be made available to City customers.

Attachments: 2019 Annual Water Quality Report

Recommendations: Presented for information purposes. No Council action needed.

City of Martinsville Annual Water Quality Report for 2019

The Water Resources Department is providing this report for the calendar year 2019 to inform you about the quality of your drinking water. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to be aware of the efforts we make to protect your water supply. The quality of your drinking water must meet State and Federal requirements administered by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH).

GENERAL INFORMATION

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances (referred to as contaminants) 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 minerals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil or 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 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.

A source water assessment of our system has been conducted by the Virginia Department of Health in year 2002. The reservoir and creeks were determined to be of high susceptibility to contamination, as are virtually all other surface water sources in the State, using criteria developed by the State in its approved Source Water Assessment Program. The assessment report consists of maps showing the source water assessment area, an inventory of known land use activities of concern, and documentation of any known contamination within the prior 5 years. Additional information is available by contacting the waterworks representative noted elsewhere in this report.

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

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 (800-426-4791).

Source and Treatment: Our main raw water source is the Beaver Creek Reservoir. A secondary source of raw water supply from Leatherwood Creek can be used in emergency situation. Before entering the distribution system. Your water is treated at the

Martinsville Water Treatment Plant to insure that potentially harmful or otherwise objectionable substances are removed. At the water treatment plant raw water is treated with alum for coagulation and flocculation, lime to adequately raise the pH and add hardness, and fluoride to help reduce tooth decay. The water then flows through the sedimentation basins allowing the floc particles to settle out before being filtered. After filtration chlorine is added to maintain a residual throughout the distribution system for disinfection, sodium hydroxide is added for pH adjustment, and is sodium hexametaphosphate is added to reduce pipe corrosion. All chemicals meet federal guidelines and dosages are maintain and regulated by the Virginia Department of Health.

About Disinfection Byproducts in Drinking Water

Disinfection is an absolutely essential component in the treatment of drinking water preventing the occurrence and spread of many serious and potentially deadly water-borne diseases. Chlorination is a time proven method for disinfection. Disinfection byproducts (DBPs) do occur in the form of trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic acids (HAA5s). Chlorine combines with naturally occurring organic matter in the raw water. Organic levels are monitored coming from source water and test for removal. Consumption of potable water containing TTHMs or HAA5s in excess of the MCLs limits over many years may have increased risk of individuals getting cancer or could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system.

Water Quality Results

The water purification plant routinely monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. During the first quarter of 2019 the TTHMs exceeded the four quarter rolling average results. The limit is 0.80 mg/liter (MCL), the sampling results was 0.88 mg/liter exceeding the set limits. The city water purification plant has taken multiple steps to decrease the levels of contaminates in the drinking water and has improved significantly in regards to TTHMs removal. The Fourth Quarter of 2019 has been reduced to 0.56 mg/l. Steps taken are in coordination with health department officials to help reduce contaminates to acceptable levels. The Operational Evaluation Limit (OEL) report was not prepared on timely manner for the first quarter of 2019 which is a violation of Health Department Regulation and the consumers are required to be notified. The OEL report is to acknowledge elevated TTHM, possible causes and actions to improve.

About Lead in Drinking Water

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 Martinsville 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 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature 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 at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. If you have questions about this report, want additional information about any aspect of your drinking water or want to know how to participate in decisions that may affect water quality, please write to the address below or call 276-403-5157. Regularly scheduled City Council meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month at 7:30 PM in the City of Martinsville administration building

located at 55 W. Church Street.

Water Resources Department City of Martinsville PO Box 1112 Martinsville, VA 24114

Mike Kahle e-mail: mkahle@ci.martinsville.va.us

276-403-5157 Water Resources Manager

G. W. Robertson email: gwrobertson@ci.martinsville.va.us 276-403-5137 Water Plant Manager

	WATER QUALITY RESULTS							
			Regulated					
Substance/Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Found/Range	Viola tion	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Substance		
Fluoride ppm	4	4	Avg: 0.67 Range: 0.42 to 0.84 **Bulk storetank down for repairs.Jan may Office of Drinking Water aware.	No	Daily	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.		
Total Coliform MPN/100 mL	0	Present < 5% of samples	None Detected during 2019	No	Weekly	Naturally present in the environment		
Turbidity NTU	NA	TT = 1 NTU Max TT = 95% of monthly samples must be < 0.3 NTU	Max : 0.29 Lowest monthly percentage of samples < 0.3 = 100%	No	Continuous / Every 2 hrs.	Soil runoff (Turbidity itself is not harmful, but high levels may indicate other treatment problems).		
Total Trihalomethanes ppm	NA	80	Max Rolling Avg: 88 2019 Range 24-65	Yes	Every 90 days	By-product of drinking water chlorination (See "Disinfection Byproducts" on other side)		
Haloacetic Acids ppm	NA	60	Max Rolling Avg: 50 2019 Range: 19-48	No	Every 90 days	By-product of drinking water chlorination (See "Disinfection Byproducts" on other side)		
Total Organic Carbon ppm	NA	TT - TOC removal ratio greater than or equal to 1.0	Min Rolling Avg Removal Ratio: 1.35 Range: 1.66 to 1.00	No	Monthly	Naturally present in the environment. Reporting violation		
Chlorine ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Max Quarter Avg: 1.52 Range 0.60 to 1.90	No	Every 2 hrs.	Water additive used to control microbes.		
Copper ppb	1300	AL = 1300	90th Percentile-pass Range: 148-ND 0 samples above AL	No	Aug19	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.		
Lead ppb	15	AL = 15	90th Percentile-pass Range: 120-ND 1 Samples Above AL	No	Aug19	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.		
Combined radium pCi/L	0	5	1.1	No	May-16	Erosion of natural deposits		
			Unregulated					
Sodium ppm	NA	NA	10.4	No	July-19	Naturally occurring in environment: Caused by some chemical addition during treatment		
Hardness ppm	NA	NA	18	No	Aug19	Naturally occurring and increased with chemical at treatment		
Manganese ppb	NA	50 SMCL	23	No	Aug19	Naturally occurring in environment. When above SMCL can lead to aesthetic problems such as staining/discoloration and sediment.		
Aluminum ppb	NA	50-200 SMCL	123	No	Aug19	Occurring from chemical used to remove turbidity from water.		

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. In developing the standards EPA assumes that the average adult drinks 2 liters of water each day throughout a 70-year life span. EPA generally sets MCLs at levels that will result in no adverse health effects for some contaminants or a one-in-ten-thousand to one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect for other contaminants.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Non-detects (ND) - lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years.

Grains per gallon (gpg) = 17.5 Parts per million

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

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) - non-enforceable guidelines regarding contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water.

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

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

< - less than

Monitoring Notes

We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. The tables list only those that had some level of detection.

Most of the results in the tables are from testing done in 2019. However, the State allows monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.



Meeting Date: May 12, 2020

Item No: 8.

Department: Finance

Issue: Consider approval of the consent agenda

Summary:

The attachment amends the FY20 budget with appropriations in the following fund:

General: \$ 8,459 – Grant, Donation, Reimbursements

Attachments: Consent Agenda – 5-12-20

Recommendations: Approve.

BUDGET ADDITIONS FOR 5/12/20 DESCRIPTION

DEBIT

CREDIT

ORG

OBJECT

347
347
347
347
347
2,550
100
5,115
8,459