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City of Rio Dell Newsletter

City of Rio Dell
675 Wildwood Avenue
Rio Dell, CA. 95562
City Hall: (707) 764-3532
Police Department: (707) 764-5641

Economic Development Workshop: There will be an Economic Development Workshop this Tuesday, June 23rd @ 6:30pm. All are invited to attend! All ideas and concepts are welcome.

City Council Meetings: The City Council meets the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 P.M. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. The City encourages residents to attend the meetings.

City Council Members: Mayor Frank Wilson, Gordon Johnson, Tim Marks, Debra Garnes and Jack Thompson.

City of Rio Dell FY 2015-2016 Final Budget

On June 16, 2015 the Rio Dell City Council adopted its budget for fiscal year 2015-2016. The budget benefits from the proceeds of Measure U, a 1% Transactions and Use (sales) Tax passed by voters in November of 2014. However, significant problems must be overcome to create a sustainable city budget.

The following are highlights of the FY 15-16 budget for the City of Rio Dell:

- Public Safety staffing levels will be sustained through the fiscal year, thanks in large part to the tax measure.
- The addition of some clerical support to the Police Department via Measure Z funds is also expected to help keep officers out in the field and away from the desk.
- The Building Fund staff allocations have been decreased and the budget deficit for the Building Fund has dropped significantly from \$42,000 to \$17,000. The difference is picked up in General Fund expenditure line items.
- The Gas Tax revenues were decreased 15% based on the State's projections. Gas Tax revenues are estimated to show further decline in future years due to alternative fuels and increased fuel efficiency of newer automobiles.
- The Streets Department Gas Tax fund revenues less expenditures is estimated at -\$86,298. This amount is being drawn out of reserves for the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year.
- Sewer Fund Revenues are estimated to decline by 3% due to decreased water consumption.
- Water fund revenues are budgeted 7% less than the previous year's budget due to the drop in water consumption that began in July 2014.
- The Water Operations fund revenues less expenditures is estimated at -\$185,616. Amounts were borrowed or transferred from other funds to cover the negative balance.
- With the new budget, at the end of FY 2015-2016 the Water Funds Reserves are estimated to have zero funds remaining.
- City-wide, allocations across all funds total -\$293,329. Projected revenues total \$3,093,603, and expenditures are estimated at \$3,386,932. This means that approximately 9% of City-wide expenditures for FY 2015-2016 are paid out of Reserves.

City of Rio Dell BUDGET ANALYSIS BY FUND Fiscal Year 2016								
Fund	Fund Name	Est. Beg. Fund Balance 7/1/15	Est. Revenue	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Proposed Expenditures	Est. End. Fund Balance 6/30/16	Change in Fund Balance
000	General Fund (not inc. MU)	978,563	742,909	22,677	-	936,226	762,569	(215,993)
000	<i>Measure U Revenue</i>	-	160,000	-	-	-	160,000	160,000
005	Administration Vehicle	3,733	4,000	-	-	1,200	6,533	2,800
008	Bldg. Fund	-	33,100	-	17,265	50,365	-	-
015	Parks and Rec Capital	9,111	-	-	-	-	9,111	-
020	Gas Tax Fund	283,559	76,820	-	-	163,118	197,261	(86,298)
024	TDA Fund	-	129,945	-	-	126,925	3,020	3,020
027	Solid Waste	31,243	9,500	-	-	10,854	29,889	(1,354)
037	CDBG - Receivables	18,598	-	-	-	-	18,598	-
039	CDBG - Rev Exp	201,249	28,800	-	-	11,798	218,251	17,002
040	SLESF	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-
043	Vehicle Abatement	2,755	-	-	-	-	2,755	-
046	Realignment Grant	-	7,000	-	2,735	9,735	-	-
093	Spay Neuter	2,867	-	-	-	-	2,867	-
095	Anniversary Fund	860	-	-	-	860	-	(860)
074	Recycling	20,123	5,000	-	-	17,000	8,123	(12,000)
050	Sewer Operations	260,674	589,550	-	-	709,523	140,701	(119,973)
052	Sewer Capital	514,560	170,000	-	-	55,000	629,560	115,000
053	Sewer Assessment	35,470	30,950	-	-	31,750	34,670	(800)
054	Sewer Debt Service	442,686	310,000	-	-	302,933	449,753	7,067
060	Water Operations	-	493,030	-	185,616	678,646	-	-
061	Water Debt Service	33,999	140,000	37,999	-	136,000	-	(33,999)
062	Water Capital	126,940	63,000	144,940	-	45,000	-	(126,940)
	TOTAL	2,966,991	3,093,603	205,616	205,616	3,386,932	2,673,662	(293,329)

Did you know that...

The **Rio Dell Community Resource Center** offers referral information, support groups, classes, and workshops to *all members* of our community. The Resource Center's professional staff is assisted by specially trained volunteers. All discussions are confidential.

The Rio Dell Community Resource Center supports access to information about the following topics ***and more***:

- Alcohol/Drug Rehabilitation
- Childbirth and Prenatal Care
- Child Care and Parenting
- Child and Elder Abuse
- Counseling
- Employment Information
- Medical Referrals

Please call **(707)764-5239** to find out more about how they can help you!

Increased Code Enforcement Activity

The City of Rio Dell will be engaging in enhanced code enforcement activities throughout the 2015-2016 fiscal year. During this next year we expect to increase the number of clerical support hours provided to the Police Department, and thereby reduce the backlog in code enforcement activities. The enhanced enforcement effort has been made possible by a grant from the Measure Z funds and the city will be aggressively enforcing the Municipal Code, the Health and Safety Code and the Uniform Housing Code.



The City was recently forced to demolish a fire damaged residence. A lien was put on the property to recover the City's cost.

One of the best tools to increase public safety and build economic development and property values is to have an attractive community. As such the City will be targeting **visual blight, including yard maintenance, need for paint, unregistered and/or inoperative vehicles, trailers parked on the streets, etc.**

Before you receive a notice in the mail, we encourage all residents and property owners to proactively evaluate and address the following list of the most common complaints/violations:

- **Visual Blight:** Visual blight is any unreasonable, non permitted or unlawful condition or use of real property, Premises or of building exteriors which by reason of its appearance as viewed from the public right-of-way, is detrimental to the property of others or to the value of property of others, offensive to the senses, or reduces the aesthetic appearance of the neighborhood.
- **Use of Streets for Storage of Vehicles Prohibited:** No person who owns or has possession, custody or control of any vehicle shall park such vehicle upon any street or alley for more than a consecutive period of 72 hours.
- **Recreational Vehicle/Trailer Parking.** The storage (parking for any period longer than 72 hours; 24 hours in the Town Center zone along Wildwood Avenue) of a recreational vehicle, boat and/or trailer shall be allowed only when all portions of the vehicle, boat and/or trailer are located entirely within the property boundaries on an improved all weather surface and do not extend into the public right-of-way, including public utility easements and sidewalks.

- **Inoperative Vehicles:** Inoperative Vehicle means and vehicle which cannot be legally operated on the on the street because of lack of current registration or lack of an engine, transmission, wheels, tires, windshield or any other part or equipment necessary to operate on public streets and/or highways. Inoperative Vehicles may not be stored on public streets and may only be stored on private property if the vehicle is completely within an enclosed building.

Uncorrected code violations will result in the city issuing a recorded Notice of Violation and Order to Abate and issue an Administrative Citation. The Notice of Violation and Order to Abate clouds the title of the property and will affect your ability to refinance or sell the property. The fines (citations) are for \$100 for the first infraction, \$200 for second infraction within 12 months of the first infraction and \$500 for the third infraction within 12 months of the first infraction. If the City is forced to issue a "Citation" and the fine is not paid, the City will place a lien on the property.

In addition, as a last resort, if the violation is not remedied within the specified time, the property owner could be subject to penalties and fines of up to \$1,000 per day for each and every day after the specified date pursuant to Section 8.10.070 of the Rio Dell Municipal Code. If fines and penalties are applied, the City will be obligated to put a lien on the property.

The City intends to work with all affected property owners in a cooperative and voluntary manner, however if these issues are not addressed in a timely manner it is highly likely that fines, liens and direct abatement will occur.

It is the City Council's intent to create an attractive, desirable community that enhances public safety, encourages economic development and protects and enhances property values in the City. It's a win/win for every resident of the City. With your help we can make Rio Dell a desirable place to live and to do business in. The City Council "Thanks You" for your support!

Drought Situation Update

A Water Rights Curtailment remains a possibility for this year. Current river levels match those from this time last year. The Governor has made it impermissible to water street medians for this year and over this summer the City will suspend irrigation of all parks and city owned lawns, except for the trees and shrubbery. It is expected that the fire danger in Rio Dell for this year will be unusually high – please make sure the vegetation around your home or business is maintained to reduce this threat.

If you see or know of a water leak on City or privately owned property, please report it to City Hall @ (707)764-3532.

Rio Dell remains at a Stage 2 Drought Emergency which calls for reduced water use outdoors and is mandated by the State of California. Stage 2 Drought Restrictions call for the following:

- Refrain from landscape watering between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00p.m.;
- Restrict outdoor water usage to an 'Odd/Even' water conservation plan. Under this plan Odd numbered homes and businesses will be asked to restrict outside water usage to Wednesday and Friday. Even numbered homes and businesses will be asked to water outdoors only on Tuesday and Thursday;
- Refrain from allowing water to run off any lawns, landscape, or garden into adjoining streets, gutters, sidewalks, parking lot or alley;
- Refrain from hosing or washing sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots or other hard surfaced areas;
- Refrain from washing cars, boats, trailers, or other vehicles except by hose with a shut off nozzle and bucket;
- Equip any hose with a quick acting shut-off nozzle;
- Promptly repair all leaks in plumbing fixtures, water lines, and sprinkler systems;
- Equip ornamental fountains, ponds or lakes with a water recycling system;
- Equip commercial car washes with a water recycling system;
- Refrain from filling or refilling a swimming pool, spa or hot tub;
- Restaurants provide on each table a notice of water emergency and refrain from serving drinking water except upon specific request by a customer;
- Hotels and motels provide in each room a notice of water emergency.

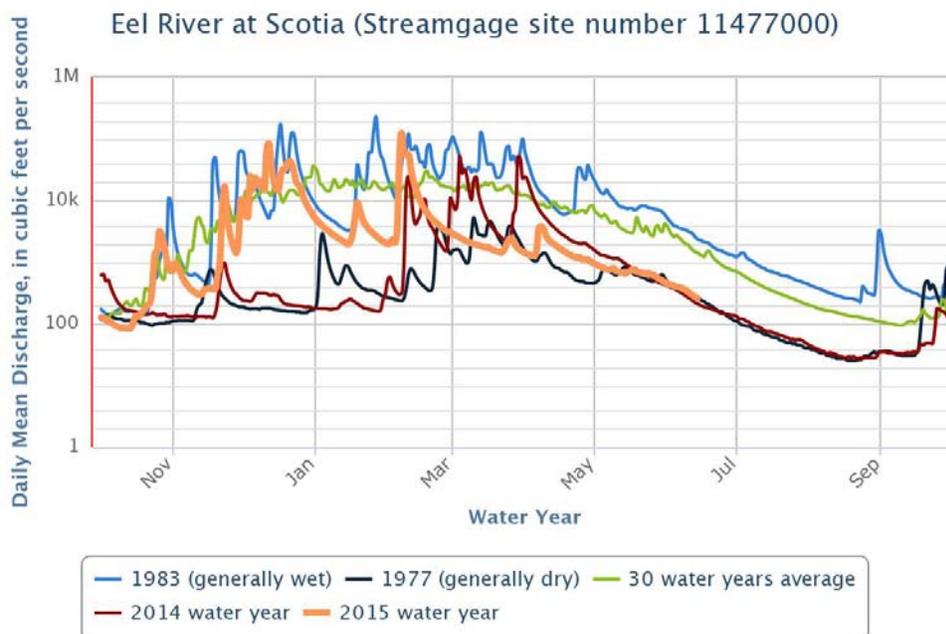
Metropolitan Well Site Update

The City is currently in the design phase for an emergency backup water supply located on the north end of Rio Dell. The project will rehabilitate the city's old water supply wells which will tap the underground water resources of the Eel River Valley. Unlike the old well system, these wells will be tied to an advanced filtration system that will remove any undesirable odor or color. The system will only be used as a backup source of water to be used during emergencies or major storm events that increase river water turbidity.

For example, low river flows may adversely impact the city's main source of water supply: an infiltration gallery buried on the side of the Eel River. The Metropolitan Wells could be activated to supplement or even replace the city's water supply for a period of time. The availability of this option is critical in securing the water supply needs of the City. The City is working hard to bring the well site online by December of this year.



Drilling rigs from ABC Liovin, Inc. constructing a new monitoring well that will be used to check water quality and water levels surrounding the emergency water supply. April 23, 2015.



The stream gauge at the Eagle Prairie Bridge currently shows that river levels are the same as this time last year.

Rio Dell Vaccine Clinic/Rio Dell Dog Licensing

Saturday, July 25TH, 2015

11:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Rio Dell City Hall, 675 Wildwood Avenue

Rabies (1 & 3 Years) _____	\$10.00
DHPP/FVRCP (Cat and Dog Distemper) _____	\$15.00
Bordetella (Kennel Cough) _____	\$15.00
FELV (Cat Leukemia) _____	\$25.00
Dog License (Altered) _____	\$12.00
Dog License (unaltered) _____	\$25.00

A couple of reminders about local ordinances:

- Dogs must be on leashes when not secured in their owner's yard. This is to avoid confrontations between dogs, people and other dogs. Typically, the dog bite issues we deal with each year involve dogs unleashed and running at large.
- Dogs that reside in the city limits must be licensed with the City of Rio Dell. The purpose of licensing is to ensure that all dogs in our community are properly vaccinated; it assists us in our ability to return animals (that are found at large) back to their owner in a timely manner, as well as provides statistical data for grants and other services. Each year Animal Control picks up dogs that go unclaimed, because we are unable to make sure unable to identify the owner.
- It is the owner's responsibility to make sure that their dog does not disturb the peace of their neighbors. In most cases this means incessant barking. Typically when an owner is at home their dogs are fairly quiet, but when the owners are not at home some dogs tend to bark for various reasons. There are several ways to deal with barking dogs including bark collars, dog sitters, and/or training. Ultimately it is the owner's responsibility to see that their neighbors enjoy their property without issues from someone's barking dog.
- State law requires that dogs cannot be tied securely, in one place, for a period (not to exceed) three hours. This does not mean that you cannot have your dog on a traditional dog run or simply allow your dog to run in your own yard as long as your yard is secure. It is important to note that anytime your dog is secured; whether on a traditional dog run, to a fixed point or in your yard; the law requires that your animal have access to food, water and shelter.

If anyone in the community has questions about local regulations, please feel free to stop by the police department or call (707) 764-5642 for more information. For your convenience, we will be selling animal licenses during this event.

Graham Hill
Chief of Police/ Chief Animal Control Officer

City of Rio Dell • 675 Wildwood Avenue • Rio Dell, CA. • 95562 • (707) 764-3532



2014 City of Rio Dell Annual Consumer Confidence Report

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use Surface Water

Name & location of source(s): EEL RIVER , Rio Dell

Drinking Water Source Assessment information:

An assessment of the drinking water source was completed in 2003.

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Automobile - Gas stations

Known Contaminant Plumes

Septic systems - high density

Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

Wastewater treatment plants and disposal facilities.

A copy of the complete assessment can be viewed on the web at

<http://swap.ice.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/output/ps1210012-005.pdf>

Is my water safe?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and The California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

How can I get involved?

City Council meetings are on the first and third Tuesday of every month at 6:30 pm at Rio Dell City Hall, 675 Wildwood Ave. Call 764-3532 during business hours for more information.

For more information please contact:

Randy Jensen

Address:

675 Wildwood Ave.

Rio Dell, CA 95562

Phone #: 707-764-3532

Fax #: 707-764-5480

Email : water1@riodellcity.com

Website : www.riodellcity.com

Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average Californian uses approximately 196 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill! Rio Dell's Water Bills charge the water usage by the number of "UNITS" so to convert this to gallons, 1 unit = 748 gallons.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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 poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791) or at their website at: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

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 are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

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

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variations and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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.

The City of Rio Dell does NOT add additional FLORIDE to the drinking water supply. Fluoride is a naturally-occurring trace element in groundwater and at low levels helps prevent dental cavities. The U.S. Public Health Service considers optimal levels of fluoride to be 0.7 to 1.2 ppm for drinking water. The City's average fluoride level of 0.15 ppm is considered to be lower than optimal for helping prevent tooth decay. You may want to consider consulting your dentist about ways to prevent tooth decay.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that 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* that 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 that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants* that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- *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. City of Rio Dell 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.*

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper SAMPLE DATES: 7/21/2011	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	10	3.9	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	10	.25	0	1.3	.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2011	8.0	4.4-8.0	none	none	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2011	70	70-120	none	none	Generally found in ground & surface water

SODIUM:

We recognize that the addition of sodium to drinking water may be of concern to some customers. In 2005, after treatment, the water contains approximately 12 ppm of sodium. The U.S. EPA considers servings of less than 35 ppm to be very low sodium. The Food and Drug Administration states that most American adults tend to eat between 4,000 and 6,000 ppm of sodium per day. There is currently no drinking water standard for sodium.

HARDNESS:

Water in the City of Rio Dell is considered to be fairly hard at an average detected level of 120 ppm. Water that is too soft, below 30 ppm, can be corrosive to plumbing pipes and water that is too hard, above 300 ppm, causes scaled to form on plumbing fixtures and cooking utensils.

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	2006	6	6	10 ^(b)	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2009	.068	.068	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	2009	1.9	1.9	50	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	2009	.005	.005	1.3	.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride (ppm)	2009	.11	.11	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2008	.334	.334	15	3	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2006	5.2	5.2	15	1.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel (ppb)	2009	1.4	1.4 – 58.	100	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (ppm)	2009	.016	.016	1	.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (ppm)	2006	1.9	1.9	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	2004	10	10	15	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	2013	280	280	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2006	6.2	6.2	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	2006	170	170	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	2006	.05	.05	5.0	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

TABLE 6 – DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	2013	22.5	80	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2013	7.7	60	Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chlorine CL2 (ppb)	2014	1.09	4.0	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

TABLE 7 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES

<i>Treatment Technique</i> ^(a) (Type of approved filtration technology used)	
Turbidity Performance Standards ^(b) (that must be met through the water treatment process)	<u>Turbidity of the filtered water must:</u> 1 – Be less than or equal to 0.2 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed 0.3 NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	100%
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	.22 ntu
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	0

* Any violation of a TT is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided earlier in this report.

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.



Keep Fats, Oils, and Greases Out of the Sewer: When it's washed down the sink, grease from meat fats, lard, oil, shortening, butter, margarine, food scraps, baked goods, sauces and dairy products sticks to the insides of sewer pipes. Over time it can build up and block an entire pipe on your property or in the street. Moreover home garbage disposals do not keep grease out of the plumbing system. And hot water and products such as detergents that claim to dissolve grease only pass it down the line and cause problems elsewhere. Results can include raw sewage overflowing in your home, the house next door, parks, yards or streets, and potential contact with disease-causing organisms. Sewage overflows resulting from grease in the system can also mean expensive clean-up costs for the involved home or business owners and well as increased operation and maintenance costs, which leads to higher sewer bills for customers. You can help prevent sewer overflows by following a few simple suggestions:

- **Never pour grease down sink drains or into toilets.**
- **Scrape grease and food scraps into a can or the trash for disposal or recycling (where available).**
- **Put baskets or strainers in sink drains to catch food scraps and other solids, and then empty them into the trash.**



It's a Toilet, Not a Trashcan! Toilets are only meant for one activity, and you know what we're talking about! When the wrong thing is flushed, results can include costly backups on your own property or problems at your local wastewater treatment plant. That's why it's so important to treat toilets properly and flush only your personal contributions to the local wastewater treatment plant. Don't flush any items like:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| • Baby wipes and diapers | • Clothing labels | • Cigarette butts |
| • Rag's and towels | • Cleaning sponges | • Sanitary napkins |
| • Cotton swabs, syringes | • Plastic items of any description | • Hair |
| • Candy and other food wrappers | • Aquarium gravel or kitty litter | • Underwear |
| • Toys | | • Disposable toilet brushes |
| | | • Rubber items such as latex gloves |

▪ **PAY YOUR UTILITY BILL ONLINE** ▪

The City now accepts credit cards and offers on-line payment processing to pay your utility bill. To pay online go to the City's website home page at www.riodellcity.com and click on [Pay Online Now](#). You'll be directed to a third party webpage that charges a small fee for the convenience of paying your bill on-line. If you have any questions please call City Hall at (707) 764-3532.



THIS IS LITTER, TOO.

PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY. **DON'T LITTER.** DISPOSE OF CIGARETTE BUTTS PROPERLY.

THIS MESSAGE FROM

