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City of Rio Dell Summer 2016 Newsletter

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

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, Jack Thompson, Gordon Johnson, Tim Marks, and Debra Garnes.

Planning Commission Meetings: The Planning Commission meets the fourth Tuesday of each month. The Commission meets at 6:30 P.M. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. The next regularly scheduled meeting is July 26, 2016.

Planning Commission Members: Chairperson Nick Angeloff, Julie Woodall, Melissa Marks, Vacant, Vacant. Alternate Member: Vacant.



In compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in any meeting at City Hall, please contact the Office of the City Clerk at (707) 764-3532. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to the meeting.



TWO CITY COUNCIL POSITIONS ARE UP FOR RE-ELECTION THIS NOVEMBER

Filing paperwork will be available in the Office of the City Clerk beginning July 18, 2016. Nomination papers must be filed with the City Clerk by August 12, 2016 at 5:00 p.m.

Planning Commission Vacancies



There are currently three (3) vacancies on the Rio Dell Planning Commission. The City of Rio Dell is soliciting applications for two regular members and one alternate member. The City has received two applications, but we need at least one more.

The Planning Commission consists of five (5) members and an Alternate member who are residents of the City of Rio Dell. Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in the Rio Dell City Hall Council Chambers.

Applications may be obtained at and returned to:

City of Rio Dell
Karen Dunham, City Clerk
675 Wildwood Ave.
Rio Dell, CA 95562

Applications must be received by **5:00 P.M. Thursday, July 28, 2016**. The new Commission appointments will be made at the **August 2, 2016** regular meeting of the Rio Dell City Council. Further information may be obtained by contacting the City Clerk's office at 764-3532 or by e-mailing the City Clerk at dunhamk@cityofriodell.ca.gov

Wildwood Avenue Sculpture Committee Vacancy

The City has an opening for a public member on the Wildwood Avenue Sculpture Committee. The Sculpture Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving applications for the placement of sculptures along the Wildwood Avenue corridor. The Committee consists of the Community Development Director, one member of the City Council and one alternate City Council member, one member from the Rio Dell-Scotia Chamber of Commerce, one member from the Eagle Prairie Arts District (EPAD) and one public member residing within the City limits. The Committee meets on call.

City Council Votes Down Commercial Medical Cannabis Regulations

On October 9, 2015 Governor Brown approved the Medical Marijuana Regulations and Safety Act (MMRSA), a package of three bills enacted by the legislature on September 11, 2015, AB 243, AB 266 and SB 643. The MMRSA provides for comprehensive, concurrent regulation and licensing by state and local governments of medical marijuana as an agricultural product, including its cultivation, processing, testing, manufacture, distribution, transportation, dispensing, and delivery. Medical Marijuana itself was legalized in California via Proposition 215 in 1996.

In December of last year Councilmember Debra Garnes organized an informational workshop regarding MMRSA and the potential advantages of having local control and the ability to tax the industry. Representatives from Senator McGuire's office and the Board of Equalization attended the workshop in addition to former District Attorney Paul Gallegos and members of the local cannabis industry.



The Planning Commission held five (5) well attended public meetings drafting the proposed Medical Marijuana Commercial Land Use Ordinance (MMCLUO). After about 18 hours of deliberation and public input, on April 12th the Planning Commission unanimously approved the draft Ordinance and recommended that the City Council approve the Ordinance as well.

Following a series of eight meetings revolving around the subject, the City Council held its ninth meeting related to the medical marijuana land use ordinance on the evening of June 21, 2016. Towards the end of the meeting, the Council considered the proposed ordinance in its entirety. A motion was made to adopt the proposed land use ordinance with added restrictions to cultivation and several miscellaneous edits. The motion failed on a 3-2 vote with members Marks, Wilson and Thompson voting the ordinance down, and members Garnes and Johnson voting to approve the Ordinance.



Please visit www.redwoodtransit.org to find Northbound and Southbound schedules!

Serving Rio Dell 7 Days per Week!

Rio Dell Community Resource Center

The St. Joseph Health, Humboldt County Community Resource Centers support access to health care and encourage the physical, emotional, and spiritual health of families on the North Coast.

Mission Statement: we offer a wide variety of services, classes, support groups, referral and health information, and workshops geared toward every member and age group in our North Coast community. The Community Resource Centers are non-profit community outreach services of St. Joseph Health-Humboldt County. Services of the Resource Centers are available to all community residents, regardless of age, sex, religious affiliation, economic status, or cultural background.

- Access to State & Federal Benefit Programs
- Alcohol/Drug Rehabilitation
- Breast Cancer Detection & Treatment
- Childbirth and Prenatal Care
- Child Care/Parenting
- Child and Elder Abuse
- Counseling
- Dental Referrals
- Domestic Violence
- Emotional Health
- Financial Planning
- Food/Housing/Transportation
- Language/Translator Services
- Legal Aid
- Medical Information
- Medical Referrals
- Nutrition/Weight Control/Eating Disorders
- Smoking Cessation
- Spiritual/Religious Guidance
- Stress Management
- Wellness Promotion

Give them a call or pay them a visit at:

99 Wildwood Avenue (707) 764-5239

Abandoned Vehicles

Abandoned vehicles stored on private property or on public streets are unsightly and contribute to neighborhood blight. Any vehicle left parked in the same spot on the street for more than 72 hours is in violation according to Ord. 173 §§ 33-11.050, 1983.

If you believe there is an abandoned vehicle on a public street in your area, please let us know.

Call (707) 764-3532 or drop by City Hall to fill out a complaint.

Are You Ready?

Basic Emergency Checklist:

- Bottled Potable Water (1 gallon per person per day)
- First Aid Kit
- Battery Powered Radio
- Rain Gear / Plastic Sheeting
- Fire Extinguisher
- Medication
- Flashlight / Lighting
- Wrench (to turn off gas)
- Plan if separated from children / dependents
- Food 3 days supply (infant, animal etc.)
- Bucket
- Regular bleach

Water and Sewer Customer Contact Information



Has your phone number changed? Please call the City to update your account if your contact information has changed.

This helps the City provide excellent customer service and outreach when phone numbers and addresses are current.

It only takes a minute. Call (707) 764-3532 or email talaverah@cityofriodell.ca.gov

PET CLINIC IS HERE!

Saturday July 30, 2016 at 11:00 am

City Hall Parking Lot

To all the wonderful pet owners in our beautiful town of Rio Dell, the Police Department will be hosting a dog and cat vaccine clinic on July 30th 2016 in the City Hall parking lot at 11 am. The Riverwalk Veterinary Hospital will be providing the services for all your pets needs. The vaccines and prices are listed below. To make this event a success, please come participate. You will be able to purchase your yearly City of Rio Dell dog license at that time as well. All dogs must be on leashes or in pet carriers. Just as a reminder, dogs are required to be licensed every year in the City of Rio Dell. Cash or check only.

Vaccines being offered:

Rabies	\$12.00
DHPP	\$15.00
FVRCP	\$12.00
Bordatella	\$15.00
Renewal Dog License	\$12.00



2015 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, 2015.

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

Water System Name: City of Rio Dell 1210012 **Report Date:** June 8, 2016
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>

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

How Can You 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, Water Superintendent

Address: 675 Wildwood Ave, Rio Dell, CA 95562

Phone #: 707-764-3532; Fax #: 707-764-5480

Email : jensenr@cityofriodell.ca.gov

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. 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. 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language for Community Water Systems: 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. Rio Dell Water System 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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/lead>.

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	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
SAMPLE DATES: 7/21/2011						
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)	2015	8.2	4.4-8.5	none	none	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2015	150	70-150	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 (µS/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)	8/19/2015	33	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)	8/19/2015	8.1	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)	2015	1.24	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	.23 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.

Water and Sewer Rates

The Water Meters are read by the end of each month. Utility bills are sent out and due at the beginning of each month and are delinquent if not paid by the 26th of the month, at which time a 10% late fee is charged. After the 10th of the following month, a final notice is mailed out. If the previous balance (stated on your billing statement) has not been paid by the specified date on the final notice, then service is discontinued. Once the service has been discontinued, the full amount plus a delinquency fee is required before water service is restored. The delinquency fee is \$50.

THROUGH JUNE 30TH 2016

COST OF CITY WATER

1 UNIT OF WATER = 100 CUBIC=748 GALLONS

BASE RATE = \$40.06

UNIT CHARGE = \$2.61

DINSMORE ZONE CHARGE = \$39.13

CITY SEWER COST

FIXED CHARGE \$47.76

NEW CUSTOMER \$68.66

LOW FLOW @ \$3.34 PER UNIT

DOMESTIC FLOW @ \$4.18 PER UNIT

MEDIUM FLOW @ \$6.27 PER UNIT

HIGH FLOW @ \$7.31 PER UNIT

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AS OF JULY 1ST 2016

COST OF CITY WATER

BASE RATE = \$41.26

UNIT CHARGE = \$2.69

DINSMORE ZONE CHARGE = \$40.30

CITY SEWER COST

FIXED CHARGE \$48.43

NEW CUSTOMER \$69.62

LOW FLOW @ \$3.39 PER UNIT

DOMESTIC FLOW @ \$4.24 PER UNIT

MEDIUM FLOW @ \$6.36 PER UNIT

HIGH FLOW @ \$7.41 PER UNIT

Do you need a regular and convenient garbage pickup service?

Eel River Disposal provides cost effective Garbage and Recycling services to Rio Dell!

Give them a call at **707-725-5156** to see how they can help.