

CITY OF RUSHFORD VILLAGE

APRIL 2017 NEWSLETTER



HAPPY *Spring*

RUSHFORD VILLAGE

OFFICE HOURS

Monday's and Friday's

9:00 AM – Noon

Tuesday's 3:00 PM – 6:00 PM

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office Phone: 864-7974

Fax: 864-3044

Email: crv@acegroup.cc

Rushford Village Website

www.rushfordvillage.govoffice.com

City of Rushford Village

43038 State Hwy. 30

Rushford Village, MN 55971

Council Meetings: are held the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays: 7:00 PM; Next Mtgs: April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 16th, June 6th, and 20th, 2017.
{Agenda items due Fridays at noon}

Planning / Zoning Meetings:

Thursdays before 2nd Council Meeting, 6:00 AM, Rushford Village Hall-Office.

UPCOMING EVENTS:

Please complete the enclosed police questionnaire-return to CRV Office

Trail Wide Clean Up Day April 22

As you walk, pick up along the trail

Hydrant Flushing, South Rushford

Week of April 24th-28th

SPRING CLEAN-UP:

Saturday May 13th from 8:00 AM till 2:00 PM.

Clean that garage or basement. Fees apply, check CRV Website. No charge for Lawn debris, drop off any time at compost pile behind Maintenance Garage. DO NOT INCLUDE PLASTIC BAGS OR GARBAGE.

Assessment Notice

The Board of Appeal & Equalization of the City of Rushford Village will meet April 24-27, 8:00-4:30 at the Fillmore County Assessor's Office in Preston for the 2017 assessment year payable in 2018.

Citizens with concerns regarding their taxable property value can contact the Assessors Office

Reimbursement for Swimming Pool Passes:
Sign & turn in paid receipts at the Rushford Village office with your name, address, & phone number.

DUST CONTROL REIMBURSEMENT

You must call the City of Rushford Village one week prior to application of dust control, giving the Village the opportunity to grade and prep the road for the application. If no notice is received, you will not be reimbursed nor will the city be held responsible. Once it has been applied bring in your paid receipt to the City Clerk, Reimbursement is at thirty cents (.30) per foot, up to four-hundred (400) feet, at a maximum of two (2) times per year. It is up to the resident to choose which dust control products and company they want to use.

COMMUNITY CENTER RENTALS:

Applications are available at the City Hall Office or online at

www.rushfordvillage.govoffice.com

A \$50 DAMAGE DEPOSIT is required for all rentals as explained in the application.

Utility Bills may be paid at Rushford State Bank. Please include your statement. To set up automatic payments, call your bank for assistance. **Non-sufficient fund check charge: \$25 charge.**

****Utilities will be shut-off for non-payment, unless you call the office in advance to set-up an acceptable payment arrangement! There will be an additional \$100.00 fee to turn your utilities back on.**

CRV CONTACTS

Gordon Johnson, Mayor	864-2345
Dennis Overland, Council	864-2433
Richard Smith, Council	450-5650
Mike Ebner, Council	864-7206
Chad Rasmussen, Council	864-7436

CRV OFFICE CONTACTS

(See Office Hours)

Mary Miner, Clerk	864-7974
Judy Graham, Treasurer/Billing	864-7974
Travis Scheck, Maintenance	864-7974
Hamilton Petersen, Maintenance Assistant	

ZONING PERMITS

Jon Pettit, Planning/Zoning Admin 864-2851
*Call for Zoning Permits. A permit is still required! **If you do not get a permit before starting the work, you will be charged a fine of \$250.00 plus double the original permit fee amount.***

2016 Proposed Flood Zone Maps are available for review at the CRV office during regular office hours or by appointment

Open Burning Permits:

Chuck's Feed & Grain 875-2247

Animal Control:

Robert P. Brand 864-2054

Animal Control Ordinance: CRV

Ordinance No. 1 prohibits dogs running at large & requires a leash or otherwise kept under control. **Always remember to pick up after your dog!**

Garbage Collection by HARTER'S TRASH & RECYCLING is Wednesday's (Thursday if a Holiday falls on Wed.) **Put garbage out Tuesday night or no later than 6:00 a.m. on Wednesday.** If your garbage tote is larger than needed, please ask to exchange for a smaller size to save costs for all taxpayers. There is no extra charge for 65 gallons, but \$10/Quarter for a 95-gallon tote. Place recyclables in paper bags or loose in recyclable container. Flatten cardboard boxes. **Let the CRV office know if your garbage is not picked up.**

Grader, Rock or Sand Charges

As of 1/1/2017 the minimum man and machine fee for delivery of rock or sand is \$100.00 plus the cost of product used

**City of Rushford Village
2016 Drinking Water Report**

The City of Rushford Village is issuing the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2016. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers' understanding of their drinking water and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources.

Source of Water

The City of Rushford Village provides drinking water to its residents from a groundwater source: a 177-foot-deep well that draws water from the Wonewoc-Eau Claire aquifer.

The Minnesota Department of Health has made a determination as to how vulnerable our systems' source(s) of water may be to future contamination incidents. If you wish to obtain the entire source water assessment regarding your drinking water, please call 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 (and press 5) during normal business hours. Also, you can view it on line at www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/swa.

Call 864-7974 if you have questions about the City of Rushford Village drinking water or would like information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water.

Results of Monitoring

No contaminants were detected at levels that violated federal drinking water standards. However, some contaminants were detected in trace amounts that were below legal limits. The table that follows shows the contaminants that were detected in trace amounts last year. (Some contaminants are sampled less frequently than once a year; as a result, not all contaminants were sampled for in 2016. If any of these contaminants were detected the last time they were sampled for, they are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred.)

Key to abbreviations:

MCLG—Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

MCL—Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

MRDL—Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level.

MRDLG—Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal.

AL—Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

90th Percentile Level—This is the value obtained after disregarding 10 percent of the samples taken that had the highest levels. (For example, in a situation in which 10 samples were taken, the 90th percentile level is determined by disregarding the highest result, which represents 10 percent of the samples.) Note: In situations in which only 5 samples are taken, the average of the two with the highest levels is taken to determine the 90th

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	AL	90% Level	# sites over AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) (06/05/2014)	0	15	5	0 out of 5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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 Rushford Village 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>.

Monitoring may have been done for additional contaminants that do not have MCLs established for them and are not required to be monitored under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Results may be available by calling 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 during normal business hours.

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

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

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

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

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

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes laws which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

percentile level.

ppm—Parts per million, which can also be expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

ppb—Parts per billion, which can also be expressed as micrograms per liter (µg/l).

nd—No Detection.

N/A—Not Applicable (does not apply).

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found		Typical Source of Contaminant
			Range (2016)	Average /Result*	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	N/A	.02	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	nd-.98	1	State of Minnesota requires all municipal water systems to add fluoride to the drinking water to promote strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) (07/20/2015)	0	60	N/A	1.5	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10.4	10.4	nd-.4	.4	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb) (07/20/2015)	0	80	N/A	7.9	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

* This is the value used to determine compliance with federal standards. It sometimes is the highest value detected and sometimes is an average of all the detected values. If it is an average, it may contain sampling results from the previous year.

Contaminant (units)	MRDLG	MRDL	***	*****	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	.3-1	.64	Water additive used to control microbes.

***Highest and Lowest Monthly Average.

*****Highest Quarterly Average.

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	AL	90% Level	# sites over AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm) (06/05/2014)	1.3	1.3	.51	0 out of 5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.