NEWS IN BRIEF

Dallas street resurfacing projects begin Monday

DALLAS — Road resurfacing projects on four Dallas streets kicked off Monday.

Project areas are: Levens Street from Washington Street to Southwest Academy Street; Uglow Avenue from Southeast Ash Street to Monmouth Cutoff; Monmouth Cutoff from Southeast Uglow to Southeast Holman Avenue; and North Kings Valley Highway from Orchard Drive to Northeast Dallas

Start and finish dates on the project may vary, but work on the four areas will occur between Mon-

For more information, call the Dallas Public Works Department at 503-831-3562.

The Boondocks to hold 'first Wednesday' art workshops

FALLS CITY — The Boondocks in Falls City, 318 N. Main St., will hold an acrylic painting workshop the first Wednesday of each month from 6 to 9 p.m. Wednesday's (today) workshop will be held outdoors on the patio — there will be plenty of shade available.

Admission is \$30 and includes a 16 x 20 canvas, professional instruction, paint, supplies and a cocktail. No art experience is necessary. For more information: 503-787-2700.

Ash Creek Arts Center receives grant from PC coalition

MONMOUTH/INDEPENDENCE — The Ash Creek Arts Center received a grant of \$2,500 from the Polk County Cultural Coalition for its 2015 Art Cart Project.

The nonprofit's new art cart will help it maintain a variety of art supplies for use both indoor and outdoor art experiences, as well as a way to store those supplies for easy transport and use.

The grant will allow the center to pay teachers and assistants who present free art classes and workshops, and will allow more opportunities for community members to create and enjoy art events, such as those found in the Monmouth and Independence Fourth of July celebrations. For more information on Ash Creek Arts Center: www.ashcreekarts.org.

United Way awards grants to Polk organizations

SALEM — The United Way of the Mid-Willamette Valley awarded Community Impact Grants to nine Polk County projects and programs:

Fostering Hope Initiative, Family Support Collaboration, Health and Dental Clinic, Pathways to Becoming a Health Care Professional, Peers Empowerment to Achieving Real Lasting Security, Summer Youth Program, Back to School Basics, Emergency Safety Shelter and Emergency Services to Home-

For more information: 503-363-1651, ext. 311, or visit www.unitedwaymwv.org.

Dallas police receive grant for vehicle, body cameras

DALLAS — Dallas police department was awarded two grants totaling nearly \$32,000 to purchase new in-car and body cameras for officers.

The grant enabled the department to purchase the best technology available at a cost of \$5,020 for each car camera and \$937 for body cameras. Each of Dallas' patrol vehicles are outfitted with the new equipment and the department has been assigning body cameras to patrol officers.

"The Dallas Police Department was very fortunate in receiving the grant which allowed us to add this level of service," said Dallas Lt. Jerry Mott. "We would not have been able to undertake this project without the outside funding."

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant provided the larger grant, nearly \$32,000 and a \$1,000 grant was provided through the city's liability insurance carrier for body cameras. DPD submitted the grant application last July.

MINET asks board to create bylaws, policies

By Emily Mentzer

The Itemizer-Observer

MONMOUTH/INDEPENDENCE — The Monmouth Independence Networks (MINET) board of directors will schedule a board retreat to consider bylaws, board policies and a code of conduct.

"No bylaws have ever been created by this board," said Marilyn Morton, MINET adcilor, at Thursday's MINET board meeting. There were a couple mentions (by board members in recent meetings) of board policies, and there are not board policies anywhere."

To help the board comply with the intergovernmental agreements (IGA) made in the formation of MINET, Morton said she and other MINET officials recommend the board schedule a retreat to undertake looking at proposed bylaws and finishing them.

"Bylaws are mentioned in the IGA," she said. "Board policies should be worked on because they've been mentioned (by board members) so many times in meetings."

To create proposed bylaws, Morton said she went through the three different IGAs involving MINET and incorporated verbiage from those where appropriate into "boilerplate" bylaws.

She also said she reviewed past motions and consensus items and "pulled out anything that even sounded like a board policy."

Board member Mike Lodge said he wanted to have time to "read them and ruminate them a little bit."

Board chairman and Independence City Manager David Clyne agreed, and asked for MINET general manager Don Patten to give the board members two month's notice before the retreat should be scheduled.

"You've been presented with organizational documents that need attention," Patministrator and Independence city counten said. "We strongly encourage you to take up a retreat to discuss the issue.

Clyne said a retreat could be planned at the July meeting. The MINET board of directors last had a retreat in May 2014 at Rogue Farms Hopyard, which Morton pointed out was illegal, because it was outside the board's jurisdiction.

In other business, after an executive session to consult with legal counsel, the board voted unanimously "to have Lodge engage a consultant to identify issues that have arisen in executive session, and to report back on which consultant he selected," according to the minutes. Details discussed in executive sessions cannot be disclosed in print.

Clyne said he expects Lodge to present a more specific proposal, including costs, at the July meeting.

The board also appointed two new people to its finance committee: Buzz Brazeau. Superintendent of Central School District, of Monmouth, and Kenneth Day, of Inde-

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (January 1 ~ December 31, 2014) Luckiamute Domestic Water Cooperative

We're pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report complies with state and federal law, which requires water utilities to provide water quality information to customers every year. We want to keep you informed about the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

OUR SOURCE: The System is supplied by four ground water wells located in the American Bottom area between Buena Vista and Independence. Each well casing is sealed to protect from surface water contamination and is located on Cooperative-owned property. The Cooperative is currently on a list to begin a Wellhead Protection Plan to assist us in controlling contamination in and around our source of supply. We encourage our customers to help in our protection of the source by properly disposing of waste products such as unused pesticides, solvents and petroleum based products. We also have the option of supplying the western portion of the system with water purchased from the city of Falls City water system.

TREATING THE WATER: Effective February 2011, the Cooperative now treats the entire system with sodium hypochlorite (chlorine) and Sodium Hydroxide to maintain the pH and reduce corrosiveness of the water on home

PIPES, PUMPS AND RESERVOIRS: In addition to the four well pumps there are eight booster pumps and fourteen storage reservoirs in the system providing water to the elevated areas and the far reaches of the system. Within the 165 square mile service area, 1,054 service connections are served through more than 119 miles of main distribution

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS: The federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1972, 1986 and 1996 amendments were developed to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's drinking water. The federal government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), has the authority to regulate public water systems to protect public health The EPA sets national drinking water standards and establishes drinking water testing methods. The Departmen of Human Services, Drinking Water Program (DHS-DWP) administers the drinking water regulations for EPA in our state. Luckiamute Domestic Water Cooperative routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water as required. A contaminant is defined as any substance in water; however, not all contaminants are harmful. Some contaminants are of concern only if they are detected above certain levels. In order to be in compliance with EPA regulations, Luckiamute Domestic Water Cooperative drinking water must have contaminant levels at or below all drinking water quality standards.

WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT LDWC WATER MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL FEDERAL AND STATE QUALITY AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR DRINKING.

This report shows the results and what it means for our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. If you have any questions about this report or your water utility, please contact Matt Lydon, Superintendent, at 503-838-2075. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month beginning at 7:00 p.m. at the Cooperative office, at 8585 Suver Rd., Monmouth, Oregon.

As water travels over the land and underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminates. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. To help you better understand testing terms we've provided the following definitions

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000 dollars.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000 dollars. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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. Million Fibers per Liter - (MF/L) The measure for Asbestos sampling.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There s 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 to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to contro microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination					
Microbiological Contaminants										
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	mg/L	Presence of coliform bacteria in less than 1% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment					
Inorganic Contaminants										
2. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N N	EP-A 1.1 EP-B-6.2	mg/L mg/L	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits					
Disinfection By-product Monitoring										
3. Trihalomethanes Haloacetic Acids	N N	.0207 .006	mg/l mg/l	o.o8 o.o6	Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are by-products of treating the water with Chlorine					

In 2014 there were 36 samples taken – with 3 samples taken each month. We did not have a positive coliform sample

for all of 2014. Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other; potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present

Inorganic Contaminants: (2) Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring fo an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome. LDWC collected two Nitrate samples in 2014 and the highest Nitrate sample obtained was 6.2. Luckiamute Domestic Water Cooperative is on yearly testing for Nitrates.

Disinfection By-product Monitoring (3) Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids: Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are by-products of treating the water with Chlorine.

Lead and Copper Test Results								
Substance	Units	Action Level (AL)	-	Homes Exceeding Action Level	Complies	Source of Contaminate		
Copper	Ppm	1.3500 mg/l	1.277 mg/l	2	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing		
Lead	Ppb	.0153 mg/l	.0030 mg/l	1	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing		

Copper - Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

Lead - If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily for materials and components associated with service line and home plumbing. Luckiamute Domestic Water Cooperative is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, bu 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

The 90th percentile is the highest result found in 90% of the samples when they are listed in order from the lowest to the highest results. EPA requires testing for lead and copper at customers' taps most likely to contain these substances based on when the house was built. The EPA determined that if the sample results exceeded the Action Level (AL) the Cooperative must take action in reducing the risk of leaching of lead and/or copper. As you can see by the table above, your water was well below the action level for lead and copper on our last round of testing in 2014. Our next testing is scheduled for 2015.

As you can see by the information provided, we had no violations in our system. In addition, our engineer developed a Corrosion Control Program which we began implementing in February 2011 when we switched over to chlorination

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 microbio logical contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please call our office if you

Luckiamute Domestic Water Cooperative would also like to notify you that of the 3,416 water systems in the State of Oregon, we are the recipient of Outstanding Performance from Oregon Health Authority. This designation is given to systems that have had no Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations in the last 5 years, no monitoring or reporting violations in the last 3 years and no significant deficiencies in the last water system survey. This is the first time Luckiamute has received this award and are very proud to have met this goal.

We at Luckiamute Domestic Water Cooperative are dedicated to providing top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

(July 1, 2015)

James C. Martensen

April 22, 1928 - June 7, 2015 Memorial service for James C. Martensen, 87, of Dallas, formerly of Florence, is Saturday at 1 p.m. at the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses, 1961 SE Miller Ave., Dallas.

Jaime Marie Rehman

Jan. 29, 1984 - June 21, 2015 Jamie Marie Rehman, 31 of Dallas died June 21.

She was born in Bellevue,

Wash., to Mike and Tina Bar-



nett. T h e family moved to Dallas in 2 0 0 0 .

where she graduated from Dallas High School in 2002.

Jaime loved dolphins, the

stars and the ocean. Survivors include her husband, Christian; daughter, Aurora; parents, Mike and Tina Barnett; sister, Amber; brothers. Aaron and Andy:

and a large extended family. Celebration of her life is Tuly 11 from 2 to 6 p.m. at the Dallas City Park.

Kenneth Frederick Monnier

March 16, 1938 - June 27, 2015 Kenneth Frederick Monnier, 77, of Dallas died Saturday in Dallas.

He was born in Woodburn to Fredrick Iames and Mary O'-Connor Monnier. Kenneth

was raised in Woodburn and joined the Navy. For 28 years, he served his country

and was

discharged as a chief boatswain mate.

He married Michaelena Rose Wernsing in Terrebonne on Sept. 22, 1990. They lived in Central Oregon until moving to Dallas in

He was a member of the Oakdale Ward of The Church

Of Jesus Christ Of Latter-day Saints in Dallas. He enjoyed farming and had volunteered with the Oregon State Fair since 1948.

He was a very patriotic man and a great defender of women's virtues. He was "a man's man,"

"who always gave more that he got.'

Survivors include his wife, Michaelena; daughters, Karen Monnier, Kathy Bennett and Stephenie Paris; stepson, Stephen Lawrow; and seven grandchildren. Memorial service is Satur-

day at 8 a.m. at The Church Of Jesus Christ Of Latter-day Saints in Dallas.

Dallas Mortuary Tribute Center handled arrange-

To send an online condolence: www.dallastribute.

Morton Feder

March 6. 1929 - June 26. 2015 Graveside service for Morton Feder, 86, of Dallas was Tuesday at Restlawn Memory Gardens in Salem. Restlawn Funeral Home handled arrangements.

For more Obits, see Page 6A