

February 2012

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

			1	2 CRA Workshop 6:30 p.m. CRA Adv and Board Meeting 7:00 p.m. City Council Special Meeting 7:00 p.m.	3	4 UHS Boosters BBQ Cook Off Cadwell Park 5 pm—9 pm
5	6	7 City Council meeting 7 p.m.	8	9 Chamber of Commerce Reception for Citizens of the Year 5:30—7:00 p.m. Back half of Community Building	10	11
12	13	14 Planning & Zoning meeting 7 p.m. CANCELLED—NO CASES	15	16	17	18
19	20	21 City Council meeting 7 p.m.	22	23 CRA Advisory Board 6:30 p.m. CRA Board 7:00 p.m. or imme- diately after	24	25
26	27	28 Charter Review Committee 7 p.m.	29			



City of Umatilla

Meetings and Events

All meetings and hearings will be held in the Umatilla City Council Chambers at 1 S. Central Avenue unless otherwise notated

P.O. Box 2286
1 S. Central Avenue
Umatilla, FL 32784

Phone: 352-669-3125
Fax: 352-669-8313
www.umatillafl.org

March 2012

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

				1	2	3 City Wide Yard Sale Book Sale—Library Chili Cook Off— Cadwell Park 5 pm—9 pm
4	5	6 City Council meeting 7 pm	7	8	9	10
11	12	13 Planning & Zoning meeting 7 pm	14 Umatilla Police Retirement Board Meeting 5:30 pm Conference Room	15	16	17
18	19	20 City Council meeting 7 pm	21	22 CRA Advisory Board 6:30 pm CRA Board 7pm or Immediately after	23	24
25	26	27 Charter Review Committee 7 pm	28	29	30	31 Black Bear Festival 9 am—4 pm Cadwell Park



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April 2012

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

1	2	3 City Council 7 pm	4	5	6	7
8	9	10 Planning & Zoning 7pm	11	12	13	14
15	16	17 City Council 7 pm	18	19	20	21
22	23	24 Charter Review Committee 7 pm	25	26 CRA Advisory Board 6:30 pm CRA Board 7 pm or immediately after	27	28
29	30					



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Mark your calendars for the
2012
CITY WIDE
YARD SALE!

**It is almost time for Umatilla's biggest
"Trash and Treasure Day" of the Year**

**March 3rd is the date for the
13th Annual**

City Wide Yard Sale

sponsored by the Friends of the Library.

**Contact the Library at (352)669-3284
to reserve a table at the Library Parking lot
or to have your yard sale put on the map.**

Umatilla Public Library



LIBRARY HOURS: TUESDAY through FRIDAY: 9:45 A.M. – 6:30 P.M.
SATURDAY through MONDAY: CLOSED

For a complete list of programs, classes, and activities offered by the Umatilla Public Library, please visit www.umatillalibrary.com or call (352)669-3284.

The City of Umatilla announces vacancies on the following Boards:

There is one vacancy on the Planning & Zoning Board (P&Z) and one vacancy on the Community Redevelopment Agency Advisory Board (CRA).

The requirements are:

Applicant must be a City of Umatilla Resident for at least one year

Applicant must be 18 years old

The Planning & Zoning Board is an advisory board to the City Council. Applications for land annexation, property rezoning, changes in future land use designation, site plans, variances, and changes to the Comprehensive Plan or Land Development Regulations are reviewed by the P&Z Board and discussed during the meetings. The P&Z Board meets at 7:00 p.m. on the second Tuesday of the month if there are cases to be heard.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Advisory Board reviews applications for grants made by eligible applicants located within the CRA district. These applications include grant requests for façade work. Also reviewed are requests by the city staff for projects to enhance the city.

The CRA Advisory Board has regularly scheduled meetings on the fourth Thursday of each month (except November).

The City of Umatilla is seeking a citizen representative for the *Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization's Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee*

The Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee is a formal advisory body to the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization (LSMPO). BPAC is a committee appointed by the LSMPO Board members from a broad base of professionals and concerned citizens, whose mission is to advise the LSMPO Board on bicycle and pedestrian issues. Also the committee is to assist the LSMPO Board in the formulation of goals and objectives for shaping the urban and rural environments through the effective planning for bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Terms of appointment are for two (2) years. The meetings are held monthly at the MPO office on 14th Street in Leesburg.

Please contact Karen Howard, City Clerk at (352)669-3125 or by email at khoward@umatillafl.org if you are interested in serving on one of these committees or for further information.

Community Sign Available for Rental

Sign Rental Schedule:

City Residents shall pay \$10.00 per day per message.

Non-City Residents shall pay \$15.00 per day per message.

Commercial establishments shall pay \$15.00 per day per message.

Non-profit groups shall pay \$10.00 per day per message.

Public service messages shall run at no charge!

Please call (352)669-3125 for more information.

Animal Control

On November 15, 2005, the Umatilla City Council adopted Ordinance 2005-N which repealed the Umatilla Code of Ordinances and approved the enforcement of Lake County Ordinance 1999-65 by Lake County Animal Control.

According to the Lake County Ordinance you are allowed to have a total of four (4) cats and four (4) dogs on property that is less than 5 acres. If a complaint of someone having more than the allowed animals is received, investigated by Lake County Animal Services and found to be factual, a Warning of Violation will be issued allowing the violator thirty (30) days to come into compliance. Failure to comply will result in a citation.

What is Animal Control?

“Protecting people from animals and animals from people”

Lake County Animal Control performs the following services:

Cruelty investigations • Complaint investigations • Bite Cases • Animal Rescue
Enforces local and state laws • Disease control • Sterilization of animals
Educational programs

Contacting Lake County Animal Services:

Visit their facility at 28123 CR 561 (just past Driver’s License Office)
Tavares, FL 32778
or telephone from 8:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
(352)343-9688

Adoption Hours:

10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
10:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. on Saturday

Dogs and cats are spayed or neutered prior to release to new owners. Lake County Animal Services is the holding facility for all animals. Over 12,000 unwanted animals come to the shelter every year.

SCHEDULE OF 2012 MEETINGS

NOTICE OF 2012 CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

THE UMATILLA CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS FOR 2012 WILL BE HELD ON THE FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAYS OF EACH MONTH AT 7:00 P.M. AT 1 S. CENTRAL AVENUE IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOCATED IN THE FRONT HALF OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDING.

NOTICE OF 2012 PLANNING & ZONING BOARD MEETINGS

THE UMATILLA PLANNING & ZONING BOARD MEETINGS FOR 2012 WILL BE HELD ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH AT 7:00 P.M. AT 1 S. CENTRAL AVENUE IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOCATED IN THE FRONT HALF OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDING. IF THERE ARE NO CASES TO BE HEARD THE MEETING WILL BE CANCELLED AND SO NOTED BY POSTING ON THE DOOR OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDING.

NOTICE OF 2012 SPECIAL MASTER MEETINGS

THE CITY OF UMATILLA SPECIAL MASTER HEARINGS FOR 2011 WILL BE HELD ON THE FIRST FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH AT 2:00 P.M. AT 1 S. CENTRAL AVENUE IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOCATED IN THE FRONT HALF OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDING. IF THERE ARE NO CASES TO BE HEARD THE MEETING WILL BE CANCELLED AND SO NOTED BY POSTING ON THE DOOR OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDING.

NOTICE OF 2012 CRA ADVISORY BOARD AND CRA BOARD MEETINGS

THE CITY OF UMATILLA CRA ADVISORY BOARD MEETINGS FOR 2012 WILL BE HELD ON THE FOURTH THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH (EXCLUDING NOVEMBER) AT 6:30 P.M. AT 1 S. CENTRAL AVENUE IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOCATED IN THE FRONT HALF OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDING. THE CRA BOARD MEETING WILL BE HELD IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE CRA ADVISORY BOARD MEETING. IF THE CRA MEETINGS ARE CANCELLED IT WILL BE SO NOTED BY A POSTING ON THE DOOR OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDING.

NOTICE OF 2012 UMATILLA POLICE RETIREMENT BOARD MEETINGS

THE UMATILLA POLICE RETIREMENT BOARD MEETINGS FOR 2012 WILL BE HELD ON THE FOLLOWING DATES AND TIMES IN THE FORMER COUNCIL CHAMBERS AT 1 S. CENTRAL AVENUE:

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH AT 5:30 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12TH AT 5:30 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH AT 5:30 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18TH AT 5:30 P.M.**

Any person who decides to appeal any decision made by any board, agency, or council with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, will need a record of the proceedings. For such purposes, any such person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based (Florida Statutes, 286.0105).

Persons with disabilities needing assistance to participate in any of these proceedings should contact Karen Howard, City Clerk at (352) 669-3125 at least 48 hours before the date of the scheduled hearing.

2012 ELECTION SCHEDULE

Primary Election – Tuesday, August 14th

Early voting schedule August 4th through August 11th

Presidential Election – Tuesday, November 6th

Early voting schedule October 27th through November 3rd

City Elections

City Elections will be held on Tuesday, November 6, 2012. The following positions will be up for election (four year terms):

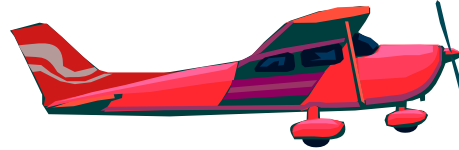
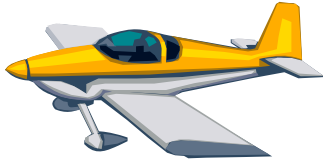
Council Seat 1 – Incumbent Peter Tarby

Council Seat 2 – Incumbent Holly Curley

Council Seat 3 – Incumbent Eric Olson

Mayor – Acting Mayor Peter Tarby

The Qualifying Period for city elections is **NOON June 4th through **NOON** June 8th**



The Umatilla Municipal Airport now has Av-Gas!



HANGARS AVAILABLE FOR LEASE AT UMATILLA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

The City of Umatilla has hangar space available for lease. Leasing is available with a year long commitment on a month-to-month payment basis.

Contact City Clerk Karen Howard at (352)669-3125 or khoward@umatillafl.org for additional information.



CHIPPER TRUCK SERVICE

The city chipper truck route begins on Monday of each week. The truck travels each street to pick up yard debris.

There is a limit! Tree branches should be no longer than four (4') feet and no larger than four inches (4") in diameter (about the size of a softball). Yard debris is limited to a neatly stacked pile four feet (4') long, four feet (4') wide and four feet (4') high.

The chipper truck is for limbs, branches, and other small yard debris. It does not handle non-vegetative items, tree trunks or tree stumps. If you have contracted with a service to take down tree(s), you should have the service provider remove the debris.

Water Restrictions

The St. Johns River Water Management District limits irrigation to **ONE** time a week **DURING** the time of year when Daylight Savings is not in affect. **Watering is not allowed between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.** If your home has an **odd numbered address**, you are allowed to water on **Saturday**. If your home has an **even numbered address**, you are allowed to water on **Sunday**.

Lawn and garden expert Tom MacCubbin gives the following tips for maintaining a healthy lawn:

Water lawn only as needed according to rainfall in your area. Signs of stress indicating the lawn needs water are: lawn turning a bluish-gray color, lingering footprints or leaf blades folded in half.

When watering, apply up to ¾ of an inch of water up to two times a week. Over watering causes shallow root systems making your lawn less drought and stress tolerant, and also promotes weed growth, fungus and disease.



GATEWAY SKATEPARK

We encourage skateboarders and their parents can come to City Hall for the Medical and Liability Release Form, call City Hall at 669-3125 and request a form be faxed to them, or email khoward@umatillafl.org and request an electronic form be emailed to you; you will need to print it out.

The completed forms must be turned into City Hall before the Admission Pass is assigned to the skater. There is no charge for the Admission Pass.

Admission and use of the park is **free**, but you **MUST** have a valid Admission Pass and observe the posted rules for the facility.

The Gateway Skatepark will be open during daylight hours only.

This facility was totally funded by grants from the State of Florida and Lake County.



Recreation Building Rental

Call City Hall at (352)669-3125 to inquire about availability of the Recreation Building.

Recreation Building Rates

Building holds 50 people

There are a minimal number of tables and chairs at this facility.

Resident rate	\$ 75.00 plus tax	Non-Resident Rate	\$86.25 plus tax
Deposit	\$ 75.00		

Alcohol is not allowed in the Recreation Building or in Cadwell Park.

Posted to website 01/09/2012

Please scroll down to view:

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program
2009-2008-2007-2006 Annual Drinking Water Reports
2012 Budget Summary

Time to Save Water

It's time to reduce your lawn watering. Mandatory restrictions now limit irrigation to once a week when Daylight Savings is not in effect.

Homes with odd-numbered or no addresses can water Saturdays. Even-numbered addresses can water Sundays. Non-residential properties are Tuesdays. Some residents have different assigned irrigation schedules that should be followed. Water only when needed and not between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. For more information, visit the St. Johns River Water Management District website at www.sjrwmd.com/wateringrestrictions.

Did you know that a typical homeowner uses more than half of their water outside each month to keep grass and plants growing?

On average, you should water no more than three quarters of an inch for each application – roughly 30 minutes of watering depending on the irrigation system. Try to go longer periods between watering to encourage deep root growth and a lawn that is more tolerant to dry weather.

Properly maintain automated irrigation systems. Be sure to replace broken sprinkler heads with the appropriate size and type of device to most efficiently irrigate that area of your lawn. Replace old sprinkler gaskets to prevent leaks. Properly adjust sprinkler heads to provide correct coverage and to avoid crossing streets, driveways or sidewalks.

Make sure that your automated irrigation controller is programmed to water the proper amount of time only on scheduled days. Florida law requires rain sensors to turn off irrigation systems during rainy periods - replace sensors every 2-3 years and test them routinely for accuracy.

Sensors should not be clogged or obstructed by leaves or debris. To test them, first turn on your irrigation sprinklers. You can press a test button on many sensors that will shut off the sprinklers. You also may use a hose to spray the rain sensor – once it receives enough water, the sprinklers should stop. If the sensor does not shut off sprinklers, repair or replace it.

Use drought resistant landscaping. Do not cut more than one-third of your grass length at one time. Use a broom or blower - not a water hose - to clean sidewalks and driveways. Never push yard clippings into the street or storm drains.

Garden hoses can release up to 12 gallons a minute. Use a spray nozzle or shut-off device to control the flow.



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

What is the source of water pollution?

Water pollution originates from various sources. Typically, it is categorized into one of two sources known as either "point source" or "non-point source" pollution. Point source pollution traditionally includes treated discharges from a wastewater treatment plant or an industrial facility directly to a body of water. These discharges contain measurable quantities of water and pollutants. Non-point source pollution occurs by the transport of pollutants in stormwater runoff overland to a body of water, such as a stream, river or canal. Sources of this type of pollution include oil and grease from roadways, lawn and garden pesticides and other litter and debris. Even soil and sediment erosion from exposed soils such as on a construction site is considered a pollutant. The amount of these types of pollutants is dependant on the amount of rainfall and the land uses in a particular watershed. The more intensely a watershed is developed, the more stormwater runoff and pollutants enter the drainage system. Therefore, urbanized and developing areas tend to generate a great deal of non-point source pollution.

What is the state and federal government doing to prevent water pollution?

Recognizing the importance of controlling water pollution, the Federal government authorized the Clean Water Act of 1987, part of which mandated that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prepare a plan to characterize and address non-point source pollution. In response, the EPA developed the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permitting program. The program was to be introduced in two phases. Phase I began in 1990 and Phase II in 1999. Phase II of the NPDES stormwater permitting program regulates Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System's (MS4's), such as ours in Umatilla. A MS4 is a publicly owned conveyance or system of conveyances (i.e. ditches, canals, curbs, catch basins, underground pipes, etc.) that is designed for the discharge of stormwater to surface waters of the state. Cities, counties and drainage districts typically operate MS4's. In October 2000, EPA authorized the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to implement the NPDES stormwater permitting program in Florida. FDEP currently regulates several sources of point source and non-point source pollution through their NPDES Stormwater Program.

To report a potential illicit discharge within the City of Umatilla contact Umatilla City Hall at (352) 669-3125.

What is Umatilla doing to prevent water pollution?

The City of Umatilla's permit establishes several "Best Management Practices" (BMP's) and measurable goals that Umatilla must implement to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practical to improve water quality within its MS4 over a five-year period. The required BMP elements outlined in the City's NPDES permit can be summarized as follows:



Public Education and Outreach

To distribute educational materials and perform outreach to inform citizens, businesses and farmers about the impacts polluted stormwater runoff discharges can have on water quality.

Public Participation and Involvement

To provide opportunities for citizens to participate in the development and implementation of a stormwater management program for Umatilla.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

To develop, implement and enforce a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the City's storm drainage system.

Construction Site Runoff

To develop, implement and enforce an erosion and sediment control program for construction activities that disturb one acre or more of land.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

To develop and implement a program to reduce or eliminate pollutant runoff from City facilities and operations.

Why should controlling water pollution matter to me?

Non-point source pollutants eventually make their way through the City's drainage system to major water bodies. They can have significant impacts on water quality, affecting the habitat for fish, aquatic organisms and other wildlife. This ultimately leads to degradation and reduced use and benefits of these great environmental resources to the residents and economy of Umatilla.



What can I do to prevent water pollution?

Homeowners can reduce water pollution by making simple changes, such as reducing the amount they water and fertilize their lawns to proper maintenance of their drainage swales. Did you know that besides draining our properties, swales act as a filter to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff and can promote groundwater recharge?

The **Storm Water Division** distributes numerous Publications filled with useful information on a variety of topics that impact local water resources. They are distributed at community events around the county and are available at Clean Water Centers listed below. You may also, click to view and print copies of most items shown on this page. (You will need Adobe Acrobat Reader to view and print some materials.)

Umatilla Public Library – 412 Hatfield Dr., Umatilla, FL

Umatilla City Hall – 1 South Central Ave., Umatilla, FL

City of Umatilla Public Works Dept. – 227 N. Central Ave., Umatilla, FL

You can request pre-printed items by calling (352) 669-3125. There is no charge for any publication produced by the Storm Water Division, although availability may be limited.

<http://sjr.state.fl.us/pollution/runoff-stormwater.html>

What is Storm Water Pollution?

The stormwater drainage system collects all the rain that runs off of hard surfaces such as pavement and rooftops. This runoff, called stormwater, flows along the curb and gutter and then into a storm drain.

After entering the storm drain, stormwater is routed to the nearest lake, pond or river. Anything that enters the stormwater drainage system besides rainfall is considered an illicit discharge and is a violation of the City of Umatilla and Lake County's Illicit Discharge Ordinances.

Grease, oils and detergents have potential to cause fish kill and other biological degradation, and restrict recreational activities such as swimming and fishing. The purpose of the Illicit Discharge Ordinance is to protect public health, safety and welfare by controlling pollution in our waterways.

Do *your* part to protect our environment from these types of pollution. Implement these best management practices today!

To schedule a visit to discuss preventative measures at your location, please contact:

The City of Umatilla
Public Works Department
(352) 669-3125
<http://umatillafl.org/news.php>

To report an illicit discharge, please call:
(352) 669-3125 in Umatilla
or anywhere in Lake County
(352) 483-9080

For information about Lake County's waterways, please visit:
www.lake.wateratlas.usf.edu

You **CAN** make a Difference!

Umatilla logo
here

*Protecting Our Lakes
and Rivers From
Stormwater Pollution*

*Preventing Illegal
Discharges from
Automobile
Service
Businesses*



*Umatilla, Florida
Public Works Department*

What is an Illicit Discharge?

An illicit discharge is any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system.

An illicit connection is any connection which allows non-stormwater to enter the storm drain system including sewage, wastewater and wash water.



Management Responsibilities

- Designate a special area to drain and replace motor oil, coolant and other fluids where there are no connections to the storm drain.
- Contact a hazardous waste hauler to dispose of saturated absorbents.
- Have a hazardous materials response plan and be sure all employees are capable of implementing each phase of the plan.
- Check offsite drainage patterns. (Where is water coming onto and leaving the site?) Reduce flow by use of open vegetated swales and other nonstructural measures.
- If cleaning the parking lot is necessary, install proper measures to ensure wastewater and detergents **DO NOT** enter the storm drain system.
- Report any spill immediately to Lake County Stormwater Division.
- When reporting a spill, be sure to include the location, date, time, type of spill and measures currently being taken to mitigate any damage.



Good Working Practices to Follow

1. **Materials and Waste Handling:** **DO NOT** pour liquid waste into floor drains, sinks, outdoor storm drain inlets. **DO NOT** dump mop water outside. Pour into floor drain or sink for treatment.
2. **Proper Storage and Handling of Hazardous Waste:** Cover the work area to limit exposure to rain. Use secondary containment when storing batteries and hazardous liquids; keep liquid wastes segregated.
3. **Cleaning Auto Parts:** Minimize use of solvents. Clean parts without using solvents whenever possible, or use water-based solvents. Clean greasy hands with a waterless hand cleaner.
4. **Good Housekeeping:** Daily sweep the maintenance area to collect loose particles and wipe up spills with rags and other absorbent materials immediately. **DO NOT** hose down the area into a storm drain.
5. **Cleaning Up Spills:** Use absorbent cleaning agents instead of water to clean work areas. Use dry methods for spill clean up, i.e. sweeping.
6. **More Good Housekeeping:** Check gas pumps for spills. Keep dry absorbent materials near the pumps in case of a spill.
7. **Washing Vehicles:** Ensure the car wash detergent and wax are only used inside the wash bay and the wastewater is captured and sent to the sanitary sewer.

Recycling and Garbage Service

Waste Management Inc. provides Recycling and Garbage service in the City of Umatilla.

Recycling is picked up on Tuesdays. Place newspaper, plastic, glass (colored and clear) and aluminum containers into the recycling bin furnished by the city and set out next to your garbage.

Garbage is picked up on Tuesdays and Fridays and should be out for pick up by 6:00 a.m. Residents are allowed two (2) 32 gallon garbage cans on each pick up day and are required to use garbage bags to secure the trash within the can.

Please call City Hall at (352)669-3125 to schedule pick up of discarded appliances, furniture or e-waste (**Televisions, VCRs, computers, computer monitors, copiers, fax machines, microwaves, stereos, CD players**).

Tires, lawn mowers, gas powered engines, vehicle batteries (household batteries go with recycling), auto parts, heavy steel, live ammunition, propane tanks, building materials, and hazardous materials will not be picked up. Garbage customers are responsible for proper disposal of these types of materials. Lake County has established a program for electronic waste and charges a fee for disposal. Contact the Lake County Household Hazardous Waste Department at (352)343-3776 extension 238 for additional information.

UTILITY BILL BREAKDOWN Garbage Rates

Residential Garbage rate is \$23.16 monthly.

Water and Sewer Rates Stormwater Utility Charge Alternative Water Utility Charge

Water rates:

Inside City Residential and Commercial:

Base rate for zero gallon usage.....	\$7.70
1,000 – 4,000 gallons.....	\$1.76 per 1,000 gallons
5,000 – 9,999 gallons.....	\$2.15 per 1,000 gallons
10,000 – 14,999 gallons.....	\$2.53 per 1,000 gallons
15,000 – 19,999 gallons.....	\$2.92 per 1,000 gallons
>20,000 gallons.....	\$3.30 per 1,000 gallons

Outside City Residential:

Base rate for zero gallon usage.....	\$9.63
1,000 – 4,000 gallons.....	\$2.20 per 1,000 gallons
5,000 – 9,999 gallons.....	\$2.70 per 1,000 gallons
10,000 – 14,999 gallons.....	\$3.13 per 1,000 gallons
15,000 – 19,999 gallons.....	\$3.63 per 1,000 gallons
>20,000 gallons.....	\$4.13 per 1,000 gallons

Sewer rates:

Inside City Residential (Based on Water Consumption):

Base rate for zero gallon usage.....\$23.68
Rate per 1,000 gallons.....\$2.50

Outside City Residential (Based on Water Consumption):

Base rate for zero gallon usage.....\$29.60
Rate per 1,000 gallons.....\$3.13

Commercial Rates:

Base rate (includes four thousand gallon usage).....\$35.52
Rate per 1,000 gallons over 4,000.....\$2.50

Outside Commercial Rates:

Base rate (includes four thousand gallon usage).....\$44.40
Rate per 1,000 gallons over 4,000.....\$3.13

Stormwater Utility

The State of Florida has mandated municipalities will undertake programs to reduce pollutants that find their way into lakes and water bodies.

Most municipalities have had stormwater utilities in place for a number of years. The funds generated by stormwater utility fees go into a restricted fund that can ONLY be used for projects such as stormwater pipes and drains, purchasing land for retention ponds, or other projects which will properly handle stormwater.

All residential customers within the city are assessed \$4 per billing cycle for the stormwater utility.

Commercial customers have their charges based upon the square footage of impervious area comprised by their building and paved parking areas. The ERU, or equivalent residential unit, is calculated by dividing the total impervious square footage by 3,000 (residential unit). The number is then multiplied by \$4.00 to arrive at the commercial stormwater charge.

If commercial customers have questions regarding the calculation of their stormwater rate, please call City Hall at (352)669-3125.

Alternative Water Utility

The Water Management Districts in Florida have told municipalities to plan and prepare to implement locating Alternative Water sources because of the impending water shortage. The City of Umatilla is part of the Lake County Water Alliance, a board working to devise and implement a plan to locate Alternative Water Sources.

Funds collected by this fee are restricted and can only be used for the purpose of planning and implementing Alternative Water Sources.

This \$2.00 monthly fee is assessed to all City of Umatilla water customers.

BUDGET SUMMARY
CITY OF UMATILLA - FISCAL YEAR 2011 - 2012
THE PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF UMATILLA
ARE .0821% MORE THAN LAST YEAR'S TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES

General Fund 7.6419

ESTIMATED REVENUES	GENERAL FUND	UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND	UTILITY IMPACT FEE FUND	SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND	STORMWATER FUND	SPECIAL RESTRICTED FUNDS	AIRPORT FUND	TOTAL ALL FUNDS
Taxes: Millage Per \$1000								
Ad Valorem Taxes 7.6419	\$ 836,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,950	\$ 838,669
Sales & Use Taxes	866,800							866,800
Charges For Services	15,000	868,000		560,000	97,000	230,000	59,000	1,829,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	211,357					108,055	429,273	748,685
Fines and Forfeitures	12,500	27,000				650		40,150
Miscellaneous & Other Revenue	31,950	18,200	500	62,400	3,000	37,325	8,488	161,863
Licenses and Permits	27,500							27,500
Impact Fees			30,570					30,570
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 2,001,826	\$ 913,200	\$ 31,070	\$ 622,400	\$ 100,000	\$ 376,030	\$ 498,711	\$ 4,543,237
Transfers In	-							-
Fund Balances/Reserves/Net Assets	1,444,906	79,000	203,248	9,300	60,000	663,885	10,900	2,471,239
TOTAL REVENUES, TRANSFERS & BALANCES	\$ 3,446,732	\$ 992,200	\$ 234,318	\$ 631,700	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,039,915	\$ 509,611	\$ 7,014,476
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative	72,358							72,358
Finance	483,989							483,989
Comprehensive Plan	93,265							93,265
Other Government	121,485							121,485
Police Department	643,578					650		644,228
Fire Department	134,097							134,097
Code Enforcement	55,463							55,463
Cemetery	42,591							42,591
Roads and Streets	429,839							429,839
Airport							490,612	490,612
Library	251,211							251,211
Parks and Recreation	197,005							197,005
Water		401,559						401,559
Sewer		303,907						303,907
Storm Water					25,650			25,650
Sanitation				439,000				439,000
Community Redevelopment						133,000		133,000
Debt Service	24,760	45,350				143,346		213,456
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$ 2,549,640	\$ 750,816	\$ -	\$ 439,000	\$ 25,650	\$ 276,996	\$ 490,612	\$ 4,532,714
Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balances/Reserves/Net Assets	897,092	241,384	234,318	192,700	134,350	762,919	18,999	2,481,762
TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,446,732	\$ 992,200	\$ 234,318	\$ 631,700	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,039,915	\$ 509,611	\$ 7,014,476

Annual Consumer Confidence Reports – City Water Quality

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2007 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2006 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Please scroll down

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Umatilla

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“In 2009 the Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and a search of the data sources indicated 2 potential sources of contamination with moderate concern levels near our wells. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.”

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TEST RESULTS TABLE							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	4/2008 3/2009	No	3.4	1.7 – 3.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 or combined radium (pCi/l)	4/2008 3/2009	No	1.7	1.2 – 1.7	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	4/2008 3/2009	No	0.0235	0.017 – 0.0235	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	4/2008	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/2008	No	.838	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm

Lead (point of entry) (ppb)	3/2009	No	1.1	N/A	n/a	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder
Nickel (ppb)	3/2009	No	1.0	N/A	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	3/2009	No	0.472	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	3/2009	No	2.2	N/A	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Sodium (ppm)	4/2008 3/2009	No	6.33	3.61 – 6.33	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
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TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Contaminants

- For the following parameters monitored under Stage 1 D/DBP regulations, the level detected is the annual average of the quarterly averages: Bromate, Chloramines, Chlorine, Halo acetic Acids, and/or TTHM (MCL 80 ppb). Range of Results is the range of results (lowest to highest) at the individual sampling sites.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	1/2008-12/2008	N	0.87	0.2-1.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Halo acetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	8/2008	N	30.1	N/A	NA	MCL = 60	Bu-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	8/2008	N	42.4	N/A	NA	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/2009	No	0	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	8/2009	No	0	1	0	15	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. The City of Umatilla 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>.

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:

- (A) *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.*
- (B) *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.*
- (C) *Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.*
- (D) *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum productions and can, also, come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.*
- (E) *Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 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 the 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.

*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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).*

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2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Umatilla

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Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	4/2008 3/2009	No	0.0235	0.017 – 0.0235	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	4/2008	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/2008	No	.838	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm

Lead (point of entry) (ppb)	3/2009	No	1.1	N/A	n/a	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder
Nickel (ppb)	3/2009	No	1.0	N/A	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	3/2009	No	0.472	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	3/2009	No	2.2	N/A	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Sodium (ppm)	4/2008 3/2009	No	6.33	3.61 – 6.33	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
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TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Contaminants

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2007 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Umatilla

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“In 2004 the Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and a search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination near our wells. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.”

- *This report shows our water quality results and what they mean.*

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Kennith White at 352-669-3125**. We encourage 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 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month**.*

The City of Umatilla routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2007.

“As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data [e.g., for organic contaminants], though representative, is more than one year old.”

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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 control microbial contaminants.

Non Applicable – (N/A): Does not apply

“ND” means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l) – one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L) - measure of the radioactivity in water.

TEST RESULTS TABLE							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	01/2002 03/2003	No	2.9	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	01/2002	No	2.6	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 or combined radium (pCi/l)	3/2003	No	0.3	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	01/2005	No	0.026	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	01/2005	No	5	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	01/2005	No	1.2	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm

Sodium (ppm)	01/2005	No	6.54	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
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TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Contaminants

- For the following parameters monitored under Stage 1 D/DBP regulations, the level detected is the annual average of the quarterly averages: Bromate, Chloramines, Chlorine, Haloacetic Acids, and/or TTHM (MCL 80 ppb). Range of Results is the range of results (lowest to highest) at the individual sampling sites.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	1/2006-12/2006	N	1.2	0.5-1.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	8/2005	N	3.2	N/A	NA	MCL = 60	Bu-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	8/2005	N	40.4	N/A	NA	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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:

- (A) *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.*
- (B) *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.*
- (C) *Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.*
- (D) *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.*
- (E) *Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 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 the 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.

*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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).*

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TEST RESULTS TABLE									
Microbiological Contaminants									
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Monthly Percentage/Number	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Total Coliform Bacteria	09/06 10/06	Y	3	0	For systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month: presence of coliform bacteria in 1 sample collected during a month.	Naturally present in the environment			
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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. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. Our water system was in violation of federal and state water quality standards for Total Coliform from 09/01/06 through 09/31/06 and 10/01/2006 through 10/31/2006. Our system corrected the violation by performing repeat samples for Total Coliform and the results were satisfactory.

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