

# Harrisburg City Council Work Session Notes February 22, 2017

The Harrisburg City Council met on this date at City Hall, at the hour of 6:30pm. Because there was not a quorum present, the evening was spent in an informal discussion of this important topic. (No decisions can be made without a quorum present). These are the notes from the information presented. Mayor Robert Duncan presided over this meeting, and the following were also present:

- Mike Caughey
- John Loshbaugh
- Adam Keaton
- City Administrator Brian Latta
- City Recorder/Asst. City Administrator Michele Eldridge
- Public Works Director Chuck Scholz
- Finance Officer Tim Gaines
- City Engineer Damien Gilbert of Branch Engineering

Absent this evening were Councilors Kim Downey, Robert Boese, Sarah Puls, and Youth Advisor Makenzie Thompson.

<u>Concerned Citizens in the Audience:</u> Several people were in the audience, but all were present for the water topic, and not for other issues.

The matter of Discussing the 2017 Water Supply System Taste and Odor Report & Pilot Study Prepared by 4B Engineering and Consulting.

**Staff Report:** Chuck Scholz told the City Council that we finally had the final report come in. The process was started in 2015, when we had a town hall meeting. We tasked Branch Engineering, and our Consultant, 4B Engineering to provide us with a report. A preliminary report was given to us in March of 2016. That allowed us to fine tune what we wanted to see in the final report. This is the end result of the Water Pilot Study.

Scholz said that he presented more or less two options in his agenda bill, which he outlined in his recommendations based on previous Council feedback. The report was pretty simple; it looked good on price, compared to the study that Council had done some time ago. The main option is to build a treatment facility at Well No. 8 to provide high quality water and to

use Well No. 8 as our main water producing well. This would be supplemented by Wells No. 4, 6 and 7 as necessary. The report outlined that using the surface water from the Willamette River is not a cost effective approach for the City. Well No. 5 is virtually non-treatable. While it can be treated, as it is now, there are too many issues going on with it that our consultant has admitted is unique to this particular aquifer in Harrisburg. Therefore, the recommendation is to not use it at all.

- Mayor Duncan said that he hated Well No. 5, so he was fine with that philosophy!
- Scholz said that we can use the rest of the wells we have available, and we will treat the water from Well No. 8. The priority, as our consultant stated it, was to build the treatment facility, and to add a new Well No. 9. That would help to bring up the capacity to make up for the loss of Well No. 5, which was our highest producing well. We'd then be able to blend the water from Wells No. 4, 6, and 7, to meet high demand use. He came up with alternatives from those simple solutions. He had two different options for treatment. The first was to build two small treatment facilities. One could be at Well No. 8, and the other at Well No. 9, which could be located at the south end of town. That would give us the ability to have treatment for all the water entering the City's system. We could also build a larger treatment facility that could handle all of the water for the City. The problem with that is that treatment facilities are ranked on complexity. The higher the complexity, the higher the costs for operating, maintenance, and for staff with the certification to work at the facility. It would be better for us, he feels, if we tried to handle the facilities without having to bring in more operators. We also have to remember that the higher the certification, the higher the salary. He doesn't think doing the above will solve all of our problems.

The water lines in the City have decades and decades of exposure to our groundwater that has a high level of dissolved solids in it. If we build the treatment facility without addressing the distribution system, it could be years of us still seeing dirty looking water, until the pipes scour clean. He brought an example for Council from the ductile pipe that came from Wilco on LaSalle St, when they put in their new fire line this last year. That coating tends to be black, discolored, or rusty, which comes from iron or manganese. He showed them the coating that the pipes had on the interiors. This is what needs to be removed from the system. We would go after the worst first, which would be the old cast iron pipes, and then use scouring velocity and ice pigging on the main lines in town.

Mayor Duncan asked how long he thought it would take to have that cleared from the water system. Scholz told him it depends on the maintenance plan. We could scour/replace water lines in the main lines and then go in and ice pig the other main sections. Council ascertained that the service lines tended to be poly lines, some PVC, and limited copper lines. Scholz explained what the ice pigging entailed. (A product similar to cubed ice goes into one hydrant, and is forced through to another hydrant, scouring out the lines. It tears out the coating inside.) He wasn't sure how long it would take to do this. Mayor Duncan was worried about it taking years, and years, but Scholz didn't expect it to take that long. No water system is out there without issues just like this; our lines are just worse, due to the water issues. Cast iron pipes just hold onto the sediment better, and need to be replaced first. He did note that PVC lines are slicker, and the gunk is easier to clean off. Loshbaugh asked if some of it would

perhaps not come off. Scholz told him that yes, barring use of a hammer and chisel, that there would likely be some places where the coating will remain. Caughey assumed that with clean water in the system, that there would be no more build-up in the system, like we have now. Scholz told him that was correct. We'd be eliminating the materials that tend to create iron ferrite that sticks to the pipes. Keaton asked him how many hours of time do we need to schedule for a pipe cleanout? Scholz said that we wouldn't do that as staff. It's a specialized truck that is required for that. We use high pressure/speed flushing; that's required by law. The scouring is a better method that really takes out some nasty stuff. Loshbaugh asked if they would shut out the two valves outside the hydrants, and would run it in both directions. Scholz told him yes. The contractors can do it in sections too; there are ways to pull it off.

Scholz told the City Council that the costs you see at the end of the report are an estimated cost, and very simple. The numbers he has doesn't account for the interest or anything like that. Mayor Duncan asked about the costs for the consumers. It stated that T1 and D1 would have a cost of \$11 per month added to the utility bill, and property taxes would cost approximately \$160 more; was that per year? Scholz told him yes, it was. Mayor Duncan thought that the costs here are significantly better than what we saw years ago. If he remembered correctly, it was roughly \$40 to \$50 more a month that was projected. Scholz reminded him that these are rough estimates. There could also be a monthly fee to help pay for it; that's not a finance charge or interest. Mayor Duncan asked Damien Gilbert how he felt about what is being proposed. He'd like to leave the system better than we found it. Gilbert felt good about it. He reminded Council that you will be replacing pipes and wells in the future as well, and replacing the old system with new systems. Scholz said that with a few modifications to what he suggested, yes, it could be viable for a number of years. We are looking for ten or forty years' worth of infrastructure changes.

Caughey asked with the options of T-1 and D-1, would the chances of a seismic catastrophe be improved? Is there anything that wouldn't be fixed? Scholz told him that the existing pump building, the piping in there, and the building itself, would not be replaced. But there would be a new power system and pumps, which would be upgraded. Mayor Duncan asked how many dead end lines we had. Latta thought it was around 50. Scholz said that one of his goals is to have our crews improve on what they can do, and being able to make more of the repairs and maintenance that the system needs. Latta said that it's comparatively inexpensive to loop dead end lines, because you don't have to dig up streets. Mayor Duncan said then from the meter to the road, that a consumers' own utility line might have a problem.

Scholz said that some of the questions that he had received from Council members were in relation to missing lab numbers. He handed out a summary of the water test results from the water study. (Please see Addendum No. 1 for a copy of the report.) He said that we do get full reports on each of these samples; those are typically 24 to 25 pages each; therefore, he was providing just a summary of the results. Mayor Duncan was happy that there was no lead; at least we don't have to deal with that. Scholz said that these are the main things we look for, but there other things we test for. We took samples, to see how the sample was degrading, decide on how long it might have in the distribution system, and addressed concerns on how that was degrading the system, along with degassing. In compiling this, he showed the EPA maximum numbers. Some of the reportable numbers are barely detectable. He pointed out that with Well No. 5, it exceeds the chloride maximum. Well No. 8 is pushing it on iron levels. Both wells were

exceeding manganese and both are high on dissolved solids. Well No. 5 exceeds levels in several categories. Both wells are also high in total dissolved solids, and it's those solids that pick up the chloride, and sodium, which are the things that give you that salty taste. Caughey remarked that the engineer mentioned when he was here previously, that turbidity was a huge problem. That's not something we measure normally. Scholz said that you do measure it with a treatment facility. It's considered cloudiness.

Mayor Duncan asked what his thoughts were on Well No. 5, of that well just being replaced by Well No. 9. What would the impact be? Scholz told him to keep in mind that Well No. 8 does have some higher numbers, but these are very treatable. There are facilities all around the world with these types of numbers. He said that over the last few months, we've done our own experiment, in which we shut down Well No. 5, and run for a couple of days on the existing wells, supplementing with Well No. 8 when needed. That did our own turbidity test, and it was noticeable right there. Unfortunately, we had to turn Well No. 5 back on. He felt that Well No. 6 could use some upgrading, because it's actually down about 60gpm right now. The three existing wells, barring Well No. 5, are capable of putting out a lot more gallons of water with a little more work on them. That will help compensate for Well No. 5. Caughey said that based on our maximum demand, it looks like Wells No. 8 and No. 9 could provide what we need by themselves, without Wells No. 4, 6, and 7. Latta said that we'd be adding to our capacity by adding Well No. 9, but we would definitely keep Wells No. 4, 6 and 7, because having that redundancy in the system is a good thing. Keaton asked about the maximum capacity; with Well No. 5 out of the picture. It looks like if we increased Well No. 6, and Well no. 4, that we could compensate for Well No. 9. He's not saying we should do that, because we should have that redundancy. Scholz said that figure was based on a population that we are forecasted to reach in 2027.

Mayor Duncan asked if we'd be able to transfer our water rights from Well no. 5 to Well No. 9. Scholz told him yes. We'd have to verify what the state would allow, because the upgrades on the other wells would possibly increase over what our water rights would allow. Caughey said that he felt that the projected population was exaggerated. We haven't had that growth. Scholz said that he used the numbers off of the old pilot study. We could make that argument, and we certainly would want to hang onto the water rights we have. Latta said that you never know; population numbers could explode, and add up really fast. Scholz asked Gilbert if he had anything to add to his report, and Gilbert said that it's not detailed, but the cost estimates and feasibility were done well. He does think a comprehensive fix it all approach is best for Harrisburg. 4B Engineering is accustomed to solving problems for communities that are already 3/4 of the way to solving their problems. There are a couple of risks that Scholz has already identified, pipes being one of them. We can try to fix as much as we can.

Loshbaugh asked what kind of treatment was he proposing? Scholz told him more or less, it's a pressurized mixed media system. Loshbaugh asked if we wouldn't be using any reverse osmosis (RO). Scholz told him no. Gilbert added that the electricity costs for RO are really huge too. Caughey said that it bugged him that we mention demineralization, and using RO, saying that it's too expensive, but then the report doesn't address other alternatives. Gilbert told him that there are many other alternatives, most of which are much more expensive than what we are recommending. Caughey asked if we don't use demineralization, it sounds like we'll have higher salts in the system. Scholz says we do have higher solids content. That

brings you back to a RO, or desalination facility. Those are very pricey facilities. He said that we could dig several wells for the treatment facility that would match the output from Well No. 5. Caughey asked if Well No. 9 would give us the flow we need? Scholz said we are making an assumption on that. Gilbert said Well No. 8 was sort of a test well for us. Caughey said then that we aren't going to use all the capacity on Well No. 8, but we would on Well No. 9? Gilbert said that we would need to run tests, but yes, we could.

Keaton asked about the location for one of the tanks. Its right where the Harvest Festival is now being held. Latta said that there is a lot of room on that property. Scholz said that a tank there wouldn't impact the Harvest Festival. Caughey asked if we would have any problems there, because of the depth of the wells. Scholz confirmed that yes, they would be very deep, so there would be no issues there. Caughey said all we need is money then! Scholz said our financial guy can look at the tables, and confirm the finances on this. We are going to go out, and swing for the fences. This is what we want, and then we just need to have more public information out there. Caughey said that's if this is going to fix it all. Mayor Duncan told him either that, or you have to move! If we spend the money, and it doesn't work, is what worries him. Caughey said those are his concerns as well. Scholz said that he felt it's a good approach. However we move forward on this, it's going to get worse for a little bit, before it gets better. If we move forward with this, we are being pro-active, and are making a good quality sustainable product.

Latta said that we will need to provide a lot of education on this, before we get to a vote. We need to make sure that everyone knows that we aren't going to come in and replace all the services lines, so there will be some gunk for a while longer. This project is to provide clean and aesthetically pleasing water in the distribution system. The results will fix some of this, but not all. They have to understand that we aren't replacing all the pipes in the City; but it will help to solve things later on. We are taking the water, and cleaning it, and then it goes into the distribution system. Scholz had some good steps suggested here. We don't want to rush this; going to ballot in May wouldn't give us enough time to allow for a good public education program. We also don't have enough time to crunch all the numbers; so we need to schedule time to do that. Therefore, we can continue to feed information to the public during the summer and its fall when we put it on the ballot. Once that hits, staff can't send out information anymore. By putting it to vote in the fall, we'll have all summer long to educate the public. He thinks we should strategize over the next few meetings what our next steps will be.

Mayor Duncan asked if this would be a special election; Latta informed him that it would be the general election in fall. Loshbaugh asked if the information can be included on the utility bills. Latta told him yes, and if the bond is successful, we'd have to get a bond counsel, and get a concrete development plan together before the project. This is not something that we get the vote and can automatically build the following summer. But we can tell our citizens what is next; how they can participate, and get them excited about having good appliances again. Loshbaugh wasn't sure if we would be restricted or not, on what we wanted to say. Latta reminded him that Councilors are never restricted on what they can say. Once this is certified on the ballot, then staff is restricted on what they can say. Loshbaugh asked even if someone asked for information? Latta told him that was correct, especially if what we say can be construed as favorable or negative in one way or another. Loshbaugh asked how we would handle someone coming down to ask how the project is going. Latta said that if they ask during

that window of time between submitting the information, and the vote, that we have an explanatory statement, question, and a ballot title, which we can then print out and provide for people. We'd explain that we can't discuss it, but we can provide the information that will be in the ballot. He felt that moving back the time frame to a fall vote was better for the City. Before September, we can say anything we'd like. After we submit it to the Elections Office, then we are restricted in what we can say. That's why we should wait until fall, because we have more time to communicate with the public. We wouldn't even be able to write a resolution for it after it's submitted to the Election Office.

Latta asked Gaines how long it would take him to crunch numbers. Gaines wasn't sure....he has to get together with a bond company, and the HRA stuff, and he'd have to go over all the numbers. Mayor Duncan asked how much the bond rates were right now, and Gaines told him between 3% and 4% right now. It's still low. Mayor Duncan was worried with interest rates going up, but Gaines said that they were staying stable right now. Latta said the numbers we should use are just under \$7 million, for the T1 and D1 projects. We need to get some solid numbers for that. He asked Gaines if he thought it would take about a month to get the solid numbers, but Gaines said he honestly wasn't sure when he could get it done. Latta told the City Council that we would come to them on March 8<sup>th</sup> with that answer on the timeframe.

Caughey asked if the Fire District was moving forward with their plans; Latta told him that they had met with their bond counsel last night, and he assumed that they could give us the money for the property next month. Caughey was also concerned about the interest rates right now too, for them. Latta said that he is assuming that they are locking those down. He will come back on March 8<sup>th</sup>, and hopefully give you some numbers, along with a time frame. Like Scholz said earlier, you can see the water bill increasing some, in order to cover the operating costs; those numbers are probably pretty close to being accurate. Again, these are simply estimated numbers, but they are in the ball park. Mayor Duncan reiterated that this is unbelievably better than what it was. Latta said that they are all estimates. We haven't built a facility before, but these are fairly conservative numbers. Mayor Duncan asked if we wanted to consider the property taxes vs. user fees. Can we look at the types of fee's we'll charge, for something like a treatment facility, rather than relying upon property taxes? Latta told him that typically, operations and maintenance charges are charged as fees on the utility bills, because it would be an ongoing annual expense. Meanwhile, the capital costs for construction and replacement of lines would be on the bond, payable by property taxes. Caughey asked then if the \$150,000 that is quoted, is in addition to our existing costs as laid out. Scholz told him yes. That's for the operating costs for a new treatment facility, needed for adding chemicals, and additional time to monitor and treat the water, etc.

Mayor Duncan wanted to verify that the chemicals for what we are considering are readily available. Scholz told him that there is nothing that is rare in there. Everything we need is easily available. They had made some changes with the water treatment system lately, and that it had cut down on complaints. He noted that there will still be dirty water, because the deposits will still be in the pipe system. Caughey asked if we would still need to chlorinate the water. Scholz told him yes. Keaton asked about the difference between chloride and chlorine. Scholz said that it would be nice to come up with a better way to test for alternate disinfection properties, to ensure that harmful bacteria in there are inactivated. There is no real way to test

it yet, which is why the state requires a traceable amount of disinfectant to be added to a distribution system. Caughey added that the chlorine we add causes some of the problems we have. Gilbert said that yes, iron, air and chlorine all combine together. That's why you can see it in the pipes. Scholz said that if we didn't have to chlorinate, then you wouldn't see those levels of iron and manganese (black and red colors). The chlorine oxides those, and you can see those chemicals. We have to build a treatment facility to remove them so we can chlorinate without having that. Caughey thought from reading the study, that the order of things is pretty well set. Scholz agreed. He did add that we need to get rid of air in the lines too. Loshbaugh asked him how he would do that. Scholz told him you can use air scrubbers, and that there were a variety of other ways to remove it. Loshbaugh asked then if the air in the water was caused by turbulence from the pumps. Gilbert told him no; the air is in the water already. Caughey said it surprised him; he never thought that water coming from 400' in the ground would have that. Scholz reminded him that air is a component of water. It's been there a long time.

Keaton was worried about the estimate for the overall project, which was close to \$7 million right now, and we have a street project report, plus what we are doing in the HRA, that we need funds for. How much longer can we afford this, with all the other work we are doing right now? Latta thought it was a fair question. We can afford a \$7 million dollar project, if the citizens say it's ok, because we are increasing our revenue to pay for that cost. We are really not adding any expenses, that we don't have revenue for at the same time. The street project, however, does not generate any revenue. We have to decide how to pay for it. On a capital improvement, and going out for bonds, the voters can say whether or not we can afford it. If we don't go out for a bond, the cost could be covered by reworking the budget, or charging a fee to citizens. Again, there is an impact. The citizens may not want to support both streets and a water filtration plant. On the other hand, we might be able to afford it. You have to engage the citizens, have public hearings, and find out what they prefer. It's not so much a concern on the budget side of things, if the citizens want it.

Gaines said obviously people will look at their wallet. These are big projects, and that's why you put it out to vote. Latta said another thing to consider, is that the school is going out for bond around spring of 2018? Tom Dentel, who works for the school, was in the audience, and thought it would be in a couple of years. Latta said that the fire department's bond will last for 20 years, so it's the citizen's decision to make. We recognize that this is a problem, and the citizens know it's a problem, so it's good practice to present the facts to them, and then gauge the public response. Will they support it? If they do, then it's worth the time and money to go to a vote, to see if they really want to support it. That's what our recommendation is, to move forward. We need to hold some town hall meetings, and solicit testimony. Councilors present agreed with his recommendation. Latta said we will be back on the 8<sup>th</sup>, and have a better timeline for them after we get some numbers from the bond people. We can maybe schedule a town hall meeting in April. He asked if Gaines thought he could meet that time line, and he (Gaines) thought he could.

### Others:

### Library Survey

- Latta handed out the new Library Survey form, (Please see Addendum No. 2) which he had revised based on all the comments he had received, including some from the Library Guild. He noted that the on-line form will have the demographic, but he wouldn't have that on the paper form that would be here at City Hall, the Library and perhaps the school. The Guild suggested that we ask about the hours of operation, because citizens might want a change on that, so that's on here, and wasn't in the original version. The map had a lot of concerns for people, so he's made it easier to read, and outlined the sites on the form, as well as including the location of the current library. He does have the survey on Survey Monkey, which limits you to ten questions or less, for only 100 responses per survey. If you'd like unlimited responses, then you need to pay for a subscription. That's only \$300 a year, so he'll be taking that option. That will give us an opportunity in the future to talk about other things such as the water, or streets in the future. We could really get into details on other surveys.
- Caughey asked if he could email it to them, and wanted to know how many contacts we had.
- Latta said that his Friday Update list was around 250, and Eldridge's distribution list was similar, although there would be some duplication. It will be on-line at the beginning of March, and will go out with the water bill at the end of March, due to timing issues with the new billing. We'll have the on-line available for 60 days, and the paper version out for 30 days.

With no further discussion for the meeting, th hour of 8:00pm.	e City Council meeting adjourned at the
Mayor	City Recorder

# SUMMARY OF WATER TEST RESULTS PILOT STUDY JUNE/JULY 2016

Analyses	Distribution System Results Average	Well # 8 Results	Well # 5 Results	EPA Maximum Reportable or Maximum Contaminant Limits (MRL)(MCL)
Ph.	7.2	7.48	6.4	6.5-8.5 MCL
Alkalinity	94	98	89	10 MRL
Ammonia	.2	.48	.73	.2 MRL
Calcium	98	73	131	20 MRL
Chloride	317	228	495	250 MCL
Fluoride	0.0	.2	12.5	4 MCL
Hardness	268	205	358	10 MRL
Iron	.105	.275	.317	.3 MCL
Magnesium	8.8	5.9	8.0	1 MRL
Manganese	.08	.10	.13	.05 MCL
Nitrate	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2 MRL
Sodium	117	80	161	20 MCL
Sulfate	0.2	4.1	12.5	250 MCL
Total Dissolved Solids	779	552	1090	1 MRL
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All result and MRL/MCL units are mg/L

## **Library Survey Questions**

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know/Not applicable
Customer Service	ca 🔲				
Collection (books, DVDs, music, newspapers, etc.)					
Programs (classes, story times, etc.)					
Online Services (website, catalog, research databases, etc.)					
ILL (Inter-library loan)					
Library Policies					
Computers and Printers					
Internet Access					
Facilities			7. T		
Hours of Operation (Mon 3:00-8:00; Tues-Thurs 12:30-5:00; Fri-Sat 10-2:30)					
How important is each of the following library services to you?					
	Very Important	Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Don't know/Not Applicable
Borrowing Materials (books, DVDs, music, etc.)				ļ□	
Reference (research assistance from librarians)					
librarians)			ш		
Programs (classes, story times, etc.)			ш		
Programs (classes, story times, etc.)  Computers and Printers					
Programs (classes, story times, etc.)  Computers and Printers  Help using computers, printers, etc.					
librarians) Programs (classes, story times, etc.) Computers and Printers Help using computers, printers, etc.					
librarians) Programs (classes, story times, etc.) Computers and Printers Help using computers, printers, etc. Study Rooms / Reading Areas Community Meeting Rooms					
librarians)  Programs (classes, story times, etc.)  Computers and Printers  Help using computers, printers, etc.  Study Rooms / Reading Areas  Community Meeting Rooms  Internet Access					
librarians) Programs (classes, story times, etc.) Computers and Printers Help using computers, printers, etc. Study Rooms / Reading Areas Community Meeting Rooms Internet Access ILL (Inter-fibrary loan) Online Services (website, catalog,					
librarians)  Programs (classes, story times, etc.)  Computers and Printers  Help using computers, printers, etc.  Study Rooms / Reading Areas  Community Meeting Rooms  Internet Access  ILL (Inter-library loan)  Online Services (website, catalog, research databases, etc.)					
librarians) Programs (classes, story times, etc.) Computers and Printers Help using computers, printers, etc. Study Rooms / Reading Areas Community Meeting Rooms Internet Access ILL (Inter-library loan) Online Services (website, catalog, research databases, etc.) Photocopier					

- Do the current Harrisburg Public Library services meet your needs?
  - a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Not Applicable / Never Used
- What library services would you like added to the Harrisburg Public Library?

Answer:

- Do you have a Harrisburg Public Library Card?
  - a. Yes
- b. No
- How often do you utilize the Harrisburg Public Library?
  - a. Daily
- b. Weekly
- c. Monthly
- d. Yearly
- e. Never used
- Is it important for you to have a public library in your community?
  - a. Yes
- b. No
- Do you agree or disagree with the City spending money on expanding the Library at its current location?
  - a. Agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Prefer not to answer / Don't Know
- Do you agree or disagree with the City spending money on construction of a new library building?
  - a. Agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Prefer not to answer / Don't Know
- Assume the City either expands the existing library or constructs a new library building. Do you agree or disagree that the building should include a community center room(s)?
  - a. Agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Prefer not to answer / Don't Know
- The map below shows possible locations for the Harrisburg Public Library. Which location do you prefer?
  - a. #A
- b. #B
- c. Another Location
- d. No Public Library



An	swer:
Please ra	nk the following City services from 1 to 6, with 1 being most important to you and 6 being least to you:
	Library Services
	Parks & Recreation
151	Planning & Economic Development
	Police Services
	Street Maintenance
-	Utility Services (water / sewer / storm water)
Demo	ographic Questions (for Online Only)
What is yo	our age?
	12 or under
	13-18
	19-24
	25-64
	65 or older
What gen	der best describes you?
	Male
	Female
What is th	e highest level of education you have completed?
	Some high school
	High school graduate or GED
	Some college
	College degree or higher
In what la	nguage do you speak most often?
	English
	Spanish
П	Other—please specify: