MINUTES
of the
CHECOTAH CITY COUNCIL
MONDAY, February 8, 2016
City Hall
6:00 P.M.
414 W Gentry, Checotah, Ok. 74426

1. Call to order – *Mayor Tarkington called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.*

2. Roll Call – *Members present were Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill.*

3. Invocation & Pledge of Allegiance- *Councilman Pouncil gave the Invocation and Councilman Newton led the Pledge of Allegiance.*

4. Citizen's Comments (3- minute max.)

5. Discuss and/or take action on approval of minutes for City Council January 11, 2016, as presented or amended.
Motion was moved by Councilman Pouncil and seconded by Councilman Reynolds to approve all minutes for City Council January 11, 2016 except item 6. b.
Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

6. Reports of Committees, Boards and Departments.

   a. Discuss and/or take action on the Financial Report as presented or as amended.
   Motion was moved by Councilman Reynolds and seconded by Councilwoman Greenleaf to approve Financial Report 6. a. 1 thru 3 as presented.
   Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

      1. Estimated salaries for March in the amount of $97,000.00.
      2. Actual salaries for January in the amount of **$95,507.73.**
      3. Expenditures for January in the amount of **$167,424.27.**
      4. Budget Amendment General Fund in the amount of $10,000.00.

      Motion was moved by Councilman Pouncil and seconded by Councilman Reynolds to approve Financial item 6. a. # 4 as presented.
      Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

b. Discuss and/or take action on approving pay estimate No. 1 to contractor KBC Construction, Inc. in the amount of $9,500.00.
Motion was moved by Councilman Pouncil and seconded by Councilwoman Greenleaft to approve pay estimate No. 1 to contractor KBC Construction, Inc. in the amount of $9,500.00.
Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

c. Planning & Zoning -
d. CIDA Report –
e Maintenance Department –
f. Code Enforcement –
g. Recreation Department –
h. EMS Report -
i. NIMS Report –
j. Police Department –
k. Fire Department –
l. Court –
m. Animal Control-
n. Happy Paws –

FYI- COMMITTEE REPORT- FIRE CHIEF
Presentation of Plaque

7. Discuss and/or take action on entering into Executive Session to discuss sale of property Pursuant to Title 25 § 307 (4.).
Motion was moved by Councilman Myers and seconded by Councilman Wiles to enter into Executive Session to discuss sale of property Pursuant to Title 25 § 307 (4.).
Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

Mayor Tarkington declared out of Executive Session at 7:05 p.m.

8. Take action on sale of property location as Lot 20 Blk. 2 Interstate Addition.
Motion was moved by Councilman Key and seconded by Councilwoman Greenleaf to approve sale of property location as Lot 20 Blk. 2 Interstate Addition and to approve Mayor Tarkington to sign all legal documentations.
Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

9. Discuss and/or take action on declaring the following properties as nuisances with dilapidated buildings and/or garages.
Tabled.

APPROX, ST. ADDRESS

a. 613NE 4th
b. 307 NW 6th
c. 305 NW 3rd
d. 811 SW 4th
e. 408 NW Main

f. 804 East Gentry

10. Discuss and/or take action on declaring the following items surplus.
Motion was moved by Councilman Reynolds and seconded by Councilwoman Greenleaf to declare following items surplus.
Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

Backhoe- Model # WB150-2, serial # 150F10115
2006 Ford Expedition- VIN # 1FMPU165061A47916
1999 Ford Taurus- VIN # 1FAFP53U1XG322977
Old Grader Frame
Old tinhorns, Barn Tin & Miscellaneous Junk Iron
12X12 Portable Building
Christmas Float Building

11. Discuss and/or take action on appointing Lloyd Jernigan to the Historical Preservation and Landmark Commission.
Motion was moved by Councilman Myers and seconded by Councilwoman Greenleaf to appoint Lloyd Jernigan to the Historical Preservation and Landmark Commission.
Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

12. Remarks and inquiries by the governing body & Mayors Report.

13. Adjournment- ***Motion was moved by Councilman Pouncil and seconded by Councilwoman Greenleaf to adjourn.***
Motion carried unanimously Councilmen Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Wiles and Councilwomen Greenleaf and Underhill voting yes.

LouAnn Moore, Deputy City Clerk

Daniel Tarkington, Mayor

MINUTES
Of the
CHECOTAH PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
Immediately Following
CHECOTAH CITY COUNCIL
MONDAY, February 8, 2016
City Hall
414 W. Gentry, Checotah, Ok. 74426

---

1. Call to order – *Chairman Tarkington called the meeting to order at 7:15 p.m.*

2. Roll Call – *Members present were Trustee's Greenleaf, Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Tarkington, Underhill and Wiles.*

3. Discuss and/or take action on approval of minutes of PWA meeting January 11, 2016, as presented or amended.
   Motion was moved by Trustee to approve minutes of PWA meeting January 11, 2015, to approve minutes of PWA meeting January 11, 2016 as presented.
   Motion carried unanimously with Trustee's Greenleaf, Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Tarkington, Underhill and Wiles voting yes.

4. Reports of Committees, Boards and Departments:

   a. Discuss and/or take action on the Financial Report as presented or as amended.
      Motion was moved by Trustee Pouncil and seconded by Trustee Underhill to Approve Financial Report as presented.
      Motion carried unanimously with Trustee's Greenleaf, Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Tarkington, Underhill and Wiles voting yes.

      i. Estimated salaries for March in the amount of $53,000.00.
      ii. Actual Salaries for January in the amount of **$51,827.90.**
      iii. Expenditures for January in the amount of **$93,709.96.**

5. Utility Department Report

6. Remarks and inquiries by governing body.

7. Adjournment – ***Motion was moved by Trustee Reynolds and seconded by Trustee Pouncil to adjourn.***
   Motion carried unanimously with Trustee's Greenleaf, Key, Myers, Newton, Pouncil, Reynolds, Tarkington, Underhill and Wiles voting yes.

LouAnn Moore, Assistant Secretary

Daniel Tarkington, Chairman

Checotah Consumer Confidence Report 2015

Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 10 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we informed you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.)

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The Deep Fork arm of Lake Eufaula.

Source water assessment and its availability

Contact Checotah City Hall 918 473 5411.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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:
microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Checotah City council meets the second Monday of each month. You can also contact the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality at 405 702 8100.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by filtration and disinfection. Filtration removes particles suspended in the source water. Particles typically include clays and silts, natural organic matter, iron and manganese, and microorganisms. Your water is also treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectants to kill bacteria and other microorganisms

(viruses, cysts, etc.) that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.

- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Additional Information for 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 from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Checotah 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.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorite (ppm)	.8	1	.68	NA		2015	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	34.8	18.2	34.8	2015	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	102.1	57.9	102.1	2015	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	2.83	1.65	4	2015	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities

Contaminants	MCLG	AA	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.365	2015		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2015		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations and Exceedances

TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. This violation occurred August of 2015 at a fire hydrant located on NE 8TH street. The Checotah Public Works Authority recently added this hydrant to flushing program. This should help the water age at this location.

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	ND	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	ND	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	ND	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Rick Cox
Address: 414 West Gentry
Checotah, OK 74426
Phone: 918 473 5411