



Tippecanoe news

A monthly summary of municipal affairs and activities

The City Welcomes New Employees

Our newest Police Officer, Daniel Harris was sworn in by Mayor Hale at our April 20th Council Meeting. Mr. Harris is a 2006 graduate of Chaminade-Julienne High School and earned his Bachelor of Arts from Wright State University in Criminal Justice in 2011. Dan is a 1st Lieutenant in



the Army Reserve and recently returned from a yearlong deployment at the military prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Prior to his deployment Dan attended the Sinclair

Police Academy in 2013 and placed second in our civil service process.

The City would also like to welcome Kelly Walker to our Utility Billing office. Kelly comes to us from Unity National Bank. She and her husband David have been married for 29 years and have two daughters.

Welcome to Dan and Kelly!!! •

Grass and Weed Cutting Guidelines

Spring is has sprung! The City is reminding all residents to keep their property free and clear of all grass and weed overgrowth. Tipp City Code § 94.61 requires grass overgrowth and noxious weeds growing on lands within the limits of the city and within 200 feet of residential property or public right-of-way to be cut periodically.

Tipp City Ordinance § 94.60 requires at least one mowing each month from April to October. In no case shall the grass or weeds be allowed to exceed a height of ten (10) inches. Grass and weeds in uncultivated gardens, fallow fields or undeveloped building lots shall not be excepted. Owners of properties adjoining an alley are also reminded to trim vegetation from the alleyway. Lands in Tipp City that are not properly maintained and become a nuisance are subject to enforcement in accordance with Tipp City code.

Your regular maintenance is appreciated and will help reduce the number of complaints the City receives. Your cooperation in making our community a pleasant place for neighbors and visitors is appreciated. •

Boards and Commissions Vacancies

The Tipp City Board of Zoning Appeals currently has one opening. If you are interested in serving or wish to learn more about this Board, please visit our website www.tippcityohio.gov and go to the City Government section. You may also contact the Clerk of Council at 667-8425 or via email at batesj@tippcity.net for additional information. •

Spring Reminders

The City of Tipp City Community & Economic Development Department wishes to remind residents that if they are planning to install a fence, deck, swimming pool, or accessory building (shed) in their yard or make an addition to their home, that a Zoning Compliance Permit is required prior to starting the project. Any other building/electrical/heating permits needed are obtained at the Miami County Building Regulations in Troy. Please stop by the Government Center, 260 S. Garber Drive, call 667-6305 or check our website www.tippcityohio.gov for further information when you are putting together your spring and summer building plans. Permit information on improvements to sidewalks, driveways, and approaches is also available. •



Stay Informed! Subscribe to receive City news updates by email at www.tippcityohio.gov.

Special Refuse Pick-ups for Large Items & White Goods

Waste Management provides residential dwellings with a monthly "Large Item" pick-up. Examples of large items are bedding and furniture, not construction material. Items for pick-up cannot weigh more than 70 pounds. Disposal of the appropriate items require a phone call to Waste Management at 1-866-695-3433 to schedule the day of pick-up.

Waste Management also provides for the pick-up of "White Goods." White goods are washers, dryers, freezers and refrigerators. These items require a call to Waste Management to advise of the item you have for pick-up and to review and ensure that Freon has been removed if applicable. Waste Management will schedule this item for pick-up when you contact them at 1-866-695-3433.

Please note all references to refuse items for pick-up specifically relate to Tipp City residents in residential dwellings. If you live outside of the corporation limits the above article does not apply to your household. •

Hydrant Flushing

The Tipp City Water Department will be flushing fire hydrants Monday, May 11, 2015, through Friday, May 22, 2015, during the hours of 7:30 am to 3:30 pm. The following schedule will be followed.

- **Monday May 11**, (Main Street South) all hydrants from South First Street to Hathaway, including the Roslyn area.
- **Tuesday May 12**, (Main Street North) all hydrants starting at North First Street to Bowman Avenue.
- **Wednesday May 13 & Thursday May 14** (South West area) Tipp Plaza areas, Hathaway, Spring Hill, Willow Glen, Cottonwood, Hampton Woods, Hunters Ridge, York Meadows and Sycamore Woods.
- **Friday May 15**, along Evanston Road, and S. County Road 25-A south of Evanston Road going to Corner Stone Drive.

- **Monday May 18 & Tuesday May 19**, (North West area) all hydrants starting at Westedge, Tippecanoe Village, Manchester Chase, North Tippcowlesville Rd, Tweed Woods, Commerce Park Drive, Weller Dr and Curry Branch.
- **Wednesday May 20 & Thursday May 21**, (North West area) all hydrants starting on County Road 25-A, Spring Meade, Woodlawn, Donn Davis Way, Windmere, Oakwinds and Rosewood Creek.
- **Friday May 22**, will be used as a makeup day if needed.

Water in these areas may be discolored. Residents are advised to avoid using laundry or hot water facilities during the flushing period. If residents find their water to be discolored, they should run cold water for 5 to 10 minutes until the water clears. Although the water will not be turned off, a drop in pressure in some areas is likely.

Flushing hydrants is a preventive maintenance program to periodically clean out natural residues which deposit in the water lines, as well as to test the hydrants. •

Yard Waste Pick-Up

By Ohio law, source-separated yard waste may not be landfilled. As a result, Waste Management and Tipp City have created a yard waste program where lawn bags are purchased at the Government Center or Food Town for \$1.75 each. The cost of the lawn bag includes pick-up and compost fees incurred by Waste Management. Lawn bags purchased from other retail locations will not be picked up by Waste Management.

All lawn waste should be placed in these bags and then set out Sunday evening for pick-up on Mondays, from April through November. If the yard waste does not fit in a bag but is more than 2 feet in diameter and 4 feet long, it can be placed for pick-up with a lawn bag attached to the bundle. If you have additional questions regarding yard waste pick-up, please call Waste Management at 866-695-3433. •

Yard Waste Disposal

Reminder...City residents have a way to dispose of yard waste at no cost. The City has entered into an agreement with BR Mulch, 620 Ginghamburg Road, to accept City residents' yard waste at no cost to the resident. BR Mulch will accept yard waste in the form of branches, brush and trees (smaller than 12" inches in diameter). No leaves, stumps or root balls will be accepted.

Normal operating hours are:

March 2 - November 27

Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm

March 14 - July 25

Saturdays 8:00 am - 4:00 pm

August 1 - November 28

Saturdays 9:00 am - 3:00 pm

April 12 - June 28

Sundays 10:00 am - 2:00 pm •

IMPORTANT CITY CONTACTS

**Automated Attendant/
Direct Connect 669-TIPP**

**Police, Fire and EMS
(EMERGENCY) 9-1-1**

**Miami County Communications
Center (Non-Emergency)
440-9911**

**Police (Non-Emergency)
667-3112**

**Fire and EMS (Non-Emergency)
667-9199 or 667-1680**

Utility Billing 667-8424

Planning/Zoning 667-6305

**Engineering and Utilities
667-6305**

**Refuse Collection
(Waste Management Inc.)
(866) 695-3433**

**Service Center (Parks and
Streets) 667-8234**

City Manager's Office 667-8425

Clerk of Council 667-8425

**Construction Notice Update
667-6293**

Drinking Water Quality Report for 2014

THIS REPORT IS A REQUIREMENT OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1996. THE PURPOSE OF THE REPORT IS TO PROVIDE THE PUBLIC WITH INFORMATION CONCERNING THE QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER DURING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR.

The Northern Area Water Authority obtains its public drinking water supply from buried sand and gravel aquifers associated with the Great Miami River. NAWA currently utilizes six (6) production wells to draw water from the aquifer. Well water is pumped to the treatment plant where it is run through sand filters for Iron and Manganese removal. Nanofiltration membranes are used for the reduction or removal of hardness, viruses, and other contaminants. Chlorine is added for disinfection, Fluoride is added for dental health, and Orthophosphate is added to minimize corrosion or scaling in the distribution system.

NAWA has a current, unconditioned license to operate its Public Water System issued by the Ohio EPA on January 1, 2015. For information regarding this report or additional information regarding water quality, contact Lisa Hendricks, Plant Supervisor, at 937-506-3200.

Water Quality Results

Regulated Contaminants

Substance	Highest Level Detected	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	(MCLG)	Range of Detects	Date of Sample	Violation	Sources of Substances
Total Chlorine	1.32	4.0 ppm	4.0	0.52-1.32	2014	NO	Water disinfectant
Fluoride	1.22	4.0 ppm	4.0	0.29-1.26	2014	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform	3*	1 positive/month	0	0-3	2014	NO	Naturally present in the Environment
E.coli	1*	0 positive repeat samples	0	0-1	2014	NO	Possible contamination at sample site or laboratory

*4 repeat samples were collected around the area of the positive samples after each positive result. All repeat samples were negative.

*Possible contamination could have occurred during the sample collections or laboratory handling of the samples.

		Action level					
Copper	723 ppb	1300 ppb	1300	11.2 - 723	2013	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	34.5 ppb**	15.5 ppb	15.5	2.21-34.5	2013	NO	

**Lead 90% percentile result was 3.44 ppb and in the acceptable range of 15.5 ppb.

"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. NAWA 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>."

Total HAA5	11.35	60 ppb	NA	2.19-11.35	2014	NO	By product of disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	31.69	80 ppb	0	11.1 - 31.6	2014	NO	

"Disinfection byproducts are grouped into two categories, Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). USEPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants byproducts in drinking water, including both TTHMs and HAA5s."

Unregulated Contaminants

Dibromochloromethane	2.45	n.r.	n.r.	1.76-2.45	2014	NO	Components of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)
Chloroform	22.73	n.r.	n.r.	5.9 - 22.7	2014	NO	
Bromodichloromethane	6.23	n.r.	n.r.	3.4 - 6.2	2014	NO	
Trichloroacetic acid	4.3	n.r.	n.r.	1.8 - 4.3	2014	NO	
Monochloroacetic acid	2.56	n.r.	n.r.	2.56	2014	NO	
Dichloroacetic acid	5.47	n.r.	n.r.	1.1 - 5.4	2014	NO	
Bromochloroacetic acid	1.939	n.r.	n.r.	1.3 - 1.9	2014	NO	

Key to Abbreviations and Terminology Used in this Report

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant that triggers the public water system to install other treatment technologies to reduce the concentration of the contaminant.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of contamination that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.

TTHM - Total Trihalomethanes

HAA5 - Haloacetic Acids

N/A - not applicable

n.r. - not regulated. USEPA has not established a MCL or MCLG.

ppb - parts per billion. In some sources, ppb is referred to as "ug/l", or micrograms per liter.

ppm - parts per million. In some sources, ppm is referred to as "mg/l", or milligrams per liter.

EPA required health information

"Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune 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)."

"Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)."

Sources of contamination to drinking water

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 storm water 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 agricultural, urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Susceptibility analysis

The aquifer that supplies drinking water to NAWA's wells is susceptible to contamination. This determination was made because of the following reasons:

1. Water quality results indicate impacts of nitrates.
2. The sand and gravel aquifer has a depth to water of 5-15 feet below the ground surface.
3. The sand and gravel aquifer material is continuous to the surface and the soil is sandy.
4. No confining layer exists which could act as a barrier between the ground surface and the aquifer.
5. Potential significant contamination sources exist within the protection area.

Ground water protection

The City of Tipp City developed and implemented a ground water monitoring protection program in 1996. Twelve monitoring wells are currently used to study ground water quality upgradient of the well field area. This serves as an "early warning" device should dangerous contaminants threaten our well field. In 1994, Tipp City developed a Well Head Protection Program. This program served to inventory potential sources of ground water contamination within a 5-year "time of travel" zone around our existing wells. Special zoning regulations have been adopted to further reduce the risk of ground water contamination within a 1-year "time of travel zone" around the wells. Public information will play a key role in providing additional risk reduction to protect this very important resource. For further information regarding our Well Head Protection Program or Source Water Assessment, please contact Lisa Hendricks at 937-506-3200.

Public participation

Public participation and comments are encouraged at the regular council meetings of the City of Tipp City and City of Vandalia Councils.

City of Tipp City Council meets the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 7:30 P.M. These meetings are held at the Tipp City Government Center, located at 260 S. Garber Drive.

City of Vandalia Council meets the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 7:30 P.M. These meetings are held at the Vandalia Municipal Building, located at 333 J.E. Bohanan Drive.