

April 2015

# Tippecanoe news

*A monthly summary of municipal affairs and activities*

## Shelter Reservations

Whether you are looking for a place to hold a baby shower or graduation party, City Park and Kyle Park have shelters available for your special event. City Park features the historic Roundhouse and can seat 60 people. The Roundhouse can be rented for the entire day (7 am – 11 pm) to Tipp City residents for \$80. Also located in City Park are open air shelters which are available on a first-come, first-served basis and do not require a rental fee.

Kyle Park is the home to three shelters including the Rotary Pavilion, the Kyle Sports Pavilion and the Timmer Pavilion. The Rotary Pavilion is available at no cost on a first-come, first-served basis. Both the Kyle Sports Pavilion and the Timmer Pavilion rent to Tipp City residents for \$50 for the entire day (7 am – 11 pm). Both the Kyle Sports Pavilion and the Timmer Pavilion offer 8 picnic tables and a grill.

If you are interested in renting a shelter or need additional information, contact Janice Bates. She can be reached by calling 667-8425. Rentals begin the first Monday in March. •

## The City Welcomes John Donnelly, City Engineer/Service Director

John is a graduate from Miami East High School and a graduate of the Ohio Northern University civil engineering program and is currently pursuing his Masters of Public Administration from Wright State University. He and his wife Pamela have two children. John's previous work experiences include LJB Engineers and Architects and the Montgomery County Environmental Services.

Welcome John! •

## Tippecanoe Veterans' Memorial Pavers

The City of Tipp City is accepting orders for memorial pavers to be installed in the Veterans' Memorial Park for 2015. The tan bricks are available in two sizes: 4" x 8" – 3 lines of print (\$53.25) and the 8" x 8" – 6 lines of print (\$213.00). Applicants/honoree must have a connection to Tipp City/Monroe Township. Applications are available at the Tipp City Government Center, Tipp Monroe Community Services, or online at [www.tippcityohio.gov](http://www.tippcityohio.gov). Checks are to be made payable to the City of Tipp City and received by September 1, 2015.

The pavers will be ordered in September and will be installed by Veterans Day, November 11, 2015. Any questions on this program, please call the Service Department at 937-667-6305. •

## 2015 Aquatic Center Season

Purchase your 2015 Season Pass **before April 30, 2015** and receive \$21 off a family membership or \$10 off a single membership. Passes are now on sale by visiting the Tipp City Government Center Monday through Friday from 8 am to 5 pm. Passes may also be purchased on-line at [www.tippcityohio.gov](http://www.tippcityohio.gov).



### 2015 Operating Hours Are:

**May 23 – 25**

*Saturday* 11:00 am – 7:00 pm

*Sunday & Monday* 12:00 noon – 8:00 pm

**May 30 – August 18**

*Sunday – Thursday* 12:00 noon – 8:00 pm

*Friday & Saturday* 11:00 am – 7:00 pm •

## 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](http://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. •

## 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 •

## Summer Yard Watering Notice

In preparation for the summer yard watering season, the Council for the City of Tipp City has made two changes to the utility billing regulations pertaining to billing a sewer charge for water used outside the home.

On August 18, 2014, City Council adopted Ordinance 17-14 which permits the installation of an irrigation meter, at the homeowner's expense, to physically separate water used inside the home from water used outside the home. Residents will be charged for all water used inside and outside the home, but will only be charged the sewer charges for consumption of water used inside the home. Because the meter physically separates flows inside from flows outside the home this billing mechanism is in place year-round.

On March 16, 2015, City Council adopted Ordinance 7-15 which provides for the continuation of a cap on summer sewer charges whereby a resident is billed sewage charges on the lesser of actual consumption or a maximum of 17,000 gallons during the monthly billing dates of June 1, July 1, August 1, September 1, October 1, and November 1 (approximately April 15-October 15 consumption). This is the programming used in prior years and will not require a resident to do anything to continue to receive this summer sewer cap.

A significant change for 2015 and future periods: "In lieu of installing a secondary water meter, a residential customer may submit an application for relief, for those months including the billing dates of July 1, August 1, September 1, October 1, and November 1 (approximately May 15-October 15 consumption) all single-family residential housing units will have their sewer and wastewater charges capped at a maximum consumption based upon the average water consumption for the preceding seven months (the "winter average") at that residential unit. Billing in these instances will be the lesser of actual water consumption or the "winter average" consumption.

(a) An occupant shall have lived at such unit's location throughout said preceding seven month period to qualify for such summer average.

(b) An occupant who has utility services disconnected for a period in excess of four consecutive weeks during the seven month "winter average" period will not be eligible for such summer average."

Each resident will have to determine which of these three options is to their benefit:

1. irrigation meter
2. 17,000 gallon consumption cap (automatically applied)
3. "winter averaging" (application is required)

**To apply for the "winter average" program, please contact the Utility Billing office located at 260 S. Garber Dr., Tipp City, Ohio. •**

## 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)**  
(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.