



62nd Annual Brookville Community Picnic

The Brookville Chamber of Commerce is busy planning the Community Picnic, scheduled as a two day event on **July 27 and 28**.

This year's picnic will feature a softball tournament, a fishing derby for the young ones, a petting zoo and the 'Worlds Tallest Pinball' machine. The Brookville Antique Farm Machinery Association will be showing their wares and sawing logs with old time machinery. The Optimists are once again having their five-mile fun run.

Friday will feature entertainment by 'Whiskey Bizness', a local band from Arcanum. Saturday evening's musical entertainment will be 'Time Machine', another local favorite.

The Chamber will be raffling off an iPad on Saturday. Also on Saturday, visitors will have a chance to enter a free raffle to win a vehicle sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, Boose Chevrolet, Doors Galore, McMakens, Midwest Trucks and Equipment and Simply SUV's & Trucks. The picnic will conclude with a spectacular fireworks show sponsored by the City of Brookville.

If you are interested in renting booth space, please contact the Chamber office at 833-2375.

Plan to attend for plenty of good food, great fun and community fellowship!

City of **BROOKVILLE**

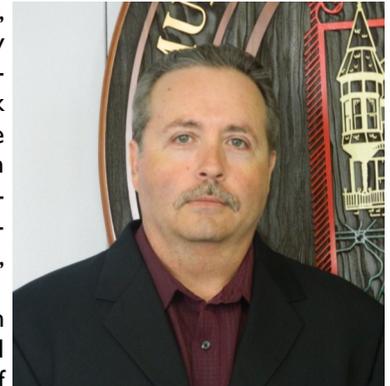
"A Proud and Progressive Community."

Summer Issue 2012

Phone: 937-833-2135

Brookville Police Chief Retires

Police Chief Ed Preston turned in his badge and gun on May 30, 2012 after a lifetime career in law enforcement. His journey began in December, 1979 with the Lee County Sheriff's Department in Jonesville, Virginia. Preston left Virginia, came back home and was hired as a Patrol Officer with the Brookville Police Department on July 6, 1981. It was not long after that in April of 1985 that he was promoted to Sergeant. In 1992, Preston attended the FBI Academy, earned his credentials and became the Chief of Police for the City of Brookville on March 4, 2003.



Being a Brookville resident since he was 6 years old, Preston grew up and graduated from Brookville High School in 1977. "I can't think of a better way to end my career as Police Chief than in a community where I have lived and raised my family." Preston and his wife Debbie have a daughter, Leticia and a son, Jeff. His mother, Betty Preston, also resides in Brookville.

During Preston's tenure as Police Chief, the Police Department has implemented many programs which include: in-house training of firearms, asp, OC spray, taser and defensive tactics. A female self defense program was also initiated. Preston believed that community policing, foot patrols, business and school checks and good public relations were important to the community. He also thought that a structured environment, performance standards, and accountability were of great importance to the Officers of the Police Department. His perspective proved positive by the low crime rate in Brookville.

Preston was a member of the Montgomery County Association of Chiefs of Police where he went through all the Chairs, from Secretary to Treasurer, Vice President, and then President. Preston was also instrumental in forming the Civil Service Policy for the City of Brookville.

Preston said he will miss the people he worked with, but will not miss the increased demands of the job! He would like to commend and thank all the employees for their support and effort in making the City of Brookville a safe place to live, work and play.

Now you will find Preston riding his Harley Davidson motorcycle and enjoying time with his family. Congratulations and best wishes to Police Chief Ed Preston: End of Watch (EOW) 05302012.

Movies In the Park

"Movies in the Park" is a new program implemented by Police Chief Preston before his retirement. Popular movies will be shown to the general public at Golden Gate Park beginning August 4, 2012. This gives the Police Department an opportunity to meet with citizens and provide free entertainment as well. The PG or PG13 movies, which will begin at dusk and are free to the public, will be shown at the stage area of Golden Gate Park. Other scheduled dates are September 22 and October 13 so mark your calendars and bring your blankets or lawn chairs to Golden Gate Park.



Stay Cool and Safe

Summer is a great time for backyard pools to cool off and have fun. First and most important is to consider safety issues. The State of Ohio has rules and regulations on temporary portable/storable, in-ground and above ground pools.

Temporary pools that have the capability of water depth of 18 inches or more are classified as portable/storable pools. These pools are allowed in the rear yard from April 15 through October 15 of each year. These pools are required to be surrounded by a 42" high fence and must have a locked gate. Pools need to be 6 feet from the fence, 10 feet from the house and away from overhead wires. Portable pools also require a zoning permit along with a plot plan showing the location of the pool on the property. Cost of a zoning permit is \$35. If the portable/storable pool (of any size) has electric running to it for lights, filter, recirculation, or heaters, an electrical permit is required at a cost of \$45.45. These permits are renewable each year at no cost after the initial permit is issued.

In-ground and permanent above ground pools will require a zoning permit and a building permit for the structure along with electric. Permit fees for an in-ground pool are \$90.90 and a permanent above ground pool is \$45.45. This does not include the zoning fee. These two types of pools are required to have a 6 foot fence surrounding the property with a lockable gate. Like the portable/storable pools, they too need to be 6 feet from the fence and 10 feet from the main structure. Again watch for overhead wires.

Children love pools, but more and more we are saddened by reports of tragic accidents involving a young child sneaking into a property to get closer to a pool. Don't take pool safety for granted and think this will never happen to you. Have a safe and fun summer!

Open Burning Regulations

Brookville Fire Chief Ron Fletcher reports one of the most common questions he is asked is "What is your policy on open burning?" It seems that residents are under the impression that the Fire Department or the Fire Chief determines what can and cannot be disposed of by burning. This is certainly not the case.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets regulations that are enforced by our local environmental control group, the Regional Air Pollution Control Agency. "As the Fire Chief, I am bound by the same regulations," says Chief Fletcher. The Fire Department must comply with many of the same regulations when conducting training burns of acquired structures.

Barbeques, campfires, and cookouts are permitted. Wood must be seasoned and dry (no waste materials) and no larger than 2 ft. high x 3 ft. wide. You must also have a means to extinguish fire readily available.

Burning of yard or residential waste is not permitted within the City limits. Yard waste should be placed into appropriate bags – these will be properly disposed of by the City. Yard waste bags are available for a minimal cost at the City Offices.

E-Waste Collection a Success



Our second E-Waste Collection Day held at Golden Gate Park was a huge success!

Approximately 3,200 pounds of old, obsolete and unwanted computers, computer parts, peripherals and televisions were collected from Brookville residents.

The event, held on April 21, 2012, was in collaboration with Access Project, a non-

profit workshop/training facility that educates and trains the challenged and or disabled to refurbish, de-manufacture and recycle computer equipment. This provides learning and educational opportunities to enable these individuals to join the general work force as well as utilize computers in their everyday life, thus bridging the digital divide.

When Access Project receives your old computer or hard drive as a donation, they remove and sanitize the hard drive. This guarantees that your personal data and all operating systems and programs are permanently removed from your hard drive.

If you missed our E-Waste Collection Day, old or obsolete computers, parts and peripherals can be dropped off at the Access Project, located at 4805 Salem Avenue in Trotwood. Questions on disposing of your unwanted computers, parts and peripherals should be directed to Access Project at 937-837-5481.



The burning of waste material (trash) of any kind is not permitted in Brookville or anywhere in Ohio.



2012 Water Quality Report

This report contains information on the quality of drinking water within the City of Brookville. It is required annually by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act to provide consumers with information concerning water quality and advise of potential health effects of any contaminants. We monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. For more information, please contact the City of Dayton Water Department at 937-333-6030.

OUR WATER SOURCE

Brookville's water comes from the City of Dayton Treatment Plant through the Montgomery County Water Distribution System and is serviced by the Westbrook pump station. Storage is in a 500,000 gallon elevated tank. The source of this water is the Miami Valley Buried Aquifer. The Aquifer is a large underground area of water-bearing sand and gravel deposits. This groundwater is influenced by surface water. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

THE TREATMENT PROCESS

Dayton has two water treatment plants which treat water that is pumped from wells. Wells pump extremely "hard" water to treatment plants for softening. "Hard" water has natural minerals which can clog pipes and water heaters over time. At the treatment plants lime is reacted with minerals in water to reduce "hardness". Then, fluoride and chlorine are added. Rapid sand filtration is the final step in the treatment process. After filtration, water is pumped to the distribution system.

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS

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: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 byproducts 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. 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. To ensure water is safe for consumption, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which provide the same protection for public health.

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION

In 1985, a Well Field Protection Program was developed to counter threats to groundwater quality. This program includes land use control zoning, treatment of contaminated groundwater, early warning monitoring wells, and emergency preparedness. Dayton's Well Field Protection Program won an award from the American Water Works Association and was the first program approved by the Ohio EPA. The Groundwater Foundation has also designated Dayton as a Groundwater Guardian community. Dayton encourages environmentally friendly, economic development projects in its groundwater protection areas.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Ohio EPA conducted a source water assessment of Dayton's water source. The assessment concluded that the aquifer supplying water to the City of Dayton's well fields has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on: the influence of surface water recharge to the aquifer; the presence of a relatively thin protective layer of clay overlying the aquifer; contaminant plumes in Dayton's well field protection area; the presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area; and the presence of contaminants in treated water. More information about the source water assessment or what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by calling the Division of Environmental Management at (937) 333-3725.

HEALTH INFORMATION

Some people are more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons—those undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

REGULATED SUBSTANCE	HIGHEST LEVEL ALLOWED (MCL)	IDEAL GOALS (MCLG)	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTION	SOURCES OF CONTAMINANTS
The City of Dayton complied with all MCL* standards for drinking water during 2011.					
The following results summarize thousands of tests performed in 2011.					
Regulated at the Treatment Plant					
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.19	.76-1.19	Natural geology / supplement
Nitrate(ppm)	10	10	1.87	0.17-1.87	Fertilizer runoff / natural geology
Turbidity (NTU)	TT=1	N/A	0.17	0.02-0.17	Lime softening residuals
	TT= \geq 95% must be \leq 0.3		100% ₁		
cis-1, 2 Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.53	ND-0.53	Discharge from factories
Toluene	1	1	0.62	ND-0.62	Discharge from petroleum factories
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	TT ₂	N/A	1.0 ppm ₂	0.54-1.13	Naturally in the environment
Regulated at the Customer's Tap					
Lead (ppb)	AL = 15	0	<3 ₃	No samples > AL ND - 11	Corrosion of household plumbing materials
Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.055 ₃	No samples > AL ND - 0.105	
Regulated in the Distribution System					
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80 ₄	0	29.5 ₄	13.32-39.0	By-product of chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60 ₄	N/A	5.4 ₄	1.70-5.87	By-product of chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.29 ₅	.21-1.83	Water additive to control microbes
Coliform Bacteria (%positive/month)	5%	0	0.8% ₆		Naturally present in the environment
Unregulated Compounds - concentration in ppb (Average and range are shown for treatment plant samples)					
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	1.40	1.17-1.85	By-products of drinking water chlorination (concentration in ppb)
Bromoform	N/A	N/A	<0.5	ND-0.45	
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	1.06	0.68-2.46	
Dibromochloromethane	N/A	N/A	1.30	0.87-1.61	

- Dayton complied with requirements for every month in 2011. Turbidity is used to measure the performance of sand filters.
- Dayton complied with alternate compliance criteria for TOC regulations under the D/DBP Rule. The level reported is "average".
- 90% of samples were <3 ppb for lead and <0.055 ppm for copper. Lead and copper were not detected in most samples.
- Highest running annual average.
- Highest running quarterly average.
- In 2011 three distribution samples were positive for coliform bacteria. There were 1,503 samples analyzed. All samples were negative for Ecoli.

***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.

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.

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.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. The level of 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.

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (measure of "cloudiness")

TT = Treatment Technique – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL = Action Level-Concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements for a water system.

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million

ppb = parts per billion

N/A = not applicable

≤ = less than or equal to

≥ = greater than or equal to

> = greater than

< = less than

ND = Not detected

Radon is a radioactive gas formed by the decay of uranium in rocks and soil. As water passes through rocks and soil, radon is dissolved into ground water. Dayton's plant effluent water had a maximum radon concentration of 119 pCi/L in 2011. This is below the expected standard.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problem, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Information on lead is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. Paint chips and other exposures are significant sources of lead exposure.

City of Brookville Sewer Backup Policy

A sewer backup creates a stressful and emotional situation for a homeowner or renter. In some cases it may cause health and safety concerns as well as significant property loss. A proper response to a sewer backup can greatly minimize damage to your property and diminish the threat of illness to you and your family.

The City makes every effort to be responsive to a resident's needs and concerns when a sewer backup occurs. As with many other municipalities, we cannot assume full financial responsibility for damages resulting from sewage backups or water damage. Our sewer crew inspects, cleans and maintains our sewers on a daily basis and is available 24/7 to minimize the possibility of sewer problems. Unfortunately, because a sewer is not a closed secured system, many things put into the sewer can clog the system.

Some insurance companies provide sewer backup coverage, but in the majority of cases, a special rider will need to be added to your policy to cover damages related to sewage backups or water damage. If you are concerned about the possibility of a sewer backup, check with your home insurer regarding the availability of sewer backup insurance.

[If you experience a sewer problem, please call the City of Brookville immediately at 937-833-2135. For emergencies or after hours, please call the Montgomery County Dispatch Center at 937-225-4357 and state that you are reporting a sewer emergency or water line leak.](#) Backed up sewer lines, water line breaks, sewage odors and overflowing manholes are considered an emergency and crews will be dispatched accordingly.

If the problem is in the sewer lateral, the owner of the property is responsible for maintaining and cleaning the sewer lateral from the building or home to the City's sewer main, including the connection to the sewer main. Locating the lateral is also the responsibility of the property owner. Plumbing companies have special locating equipment, which will be helpful.

If the problem is in your sewer lateral, who should you call for help? You will need to contact a plumber or sewer drain cleaning service. Check your local Yellow Pages for qualified businesses that specialize in this type of cleanup. The City does not make any recommendations. It may be in your best interest to obtain several estimates. To minimize damage and possible negative health effects, the owner/renter should arrange for cleanup of the property as soon as possible.

Ways to Prevent Backups in Your Lateral and in the City Main

Property owners can do many things to prevent their lateral from backing up. Remember too, that the precautions can help prevent backups in the City main as well. If everyone would be careful about how they dispose of certain products, our systems would be more efficient, have fewer backups, cost us all less money, and prevent a lot of misery.

Grease: Cooking oil should be poured into a heat-resistant container and disposed of, after it cools off, in the garbage, not the drain. Some people assume that washing grease down the drain with hot water is satisfactory. This grease goes down the drain, cools off, and solidifies either in the drain, the property owner's line or in the main sewer. When this happens, the drain line constricts and may eventually clog.

Paper Products: Paper towels, disposable (and cloth) diapers, wipes, and feminine products cause a great deal of problems in the property owner's lateral as well as in the City main. These products do not deteriorate quickly, as bathroom tissue does. They may become lodged in portions of the lateral/main, causing sewer backup. These products should be disposed of in the garbage.

Roots and pipe joints: Over the years, sewer pipe has been made from various materials such as Orangeburg, vitrified clay tile or PVC (polyvinyl chloride). Orangeburg and clay tile are brittle and more prone to intrusion from roots at their joints. PVC pipe is made from long lasting, durable plastic material that uses water tight seals at every joint and is more resistant to root intrusion. Shrubs and trees, seeking moisture, will make their way into sewer line cracks and pipe joints. These roots can cause extensive damage. They may start out small, getting into a small crack in the pipe; but as the tree or shrub continues to grow, so does the root. After time, this causes your sewer line to break, which in turn allows debris to hang up in the line, thus causing a backup.

Sewer Odor: Another concern that property owners have is that they can smell sewer odors inside their house or building. There are many ways to prevent this from occurring. Under each sink or drain in your plumbing system is a "P-Trap". If there is water in this trap, odors or gasses from the sewer cannot enter through the drain from either the property owner's lateral or the City main. Periodically check to make sure that unused floor drains, sinks, etc. have water in the "PTrap".

Another way to prevent sewer odor is to ensure that the vents, which are located on your roof, are free from bird's nests, leaves, etc. When these vents are clear, the sewer odors will escape through these vents.

Q: What is the City's responsibility regarding private sewer laterals?

A: The property owner is fully responsible for maintaining adequate sewage flow to and through the sewer lateral, from the property structure to and into the City's sewer main. When failure or stoppage of a sewer lateral occurs, the City crews will respond only to check the sewer main to verify that the main is open and sewage is flowing. If the sewer main is found to be clear, it is the responsibility of the property owner to call a licensed plumber or drain cleaning service to correct the problem. Verbal assistance and answers to questions can be received by calling the City of Brookville at 937-833-2135, or after 4:30 p.m. and on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays please call the Montgomery County Dispatch Center at 937-225-4357.

Q: If I notice a foreign substance flowing into a storm drain inlet, whom should I call?

A: If you notice a foreign substance flowing into a storm drain inlet, please call the City of Brookville at 937-833-2135 to report the location.

Q: What if my sewer backs up?

A: [If you experience a sewer backup, call the City of Brookville at 937-833-2135, or after 4:30 p.m. and on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays please call the Montgomery County Dispatch Center at 937-225-4357.](#) The City will dispatch a maintenance crew to your address to determine if the stoppage is in the City main or your sewer lateral. If the City main is found to be clear, it is the responsibility of the property owner to call a plumber or sewer/drain cleaning service to correct the problem. The property owner is responsible for maintaining adequate flow to and through the sewer lateral from the property structure to and into the City sewer main. If the blockage is in the City main, we will fix it as quickly as possible and keep you informed about what is being done.

Council Members

Dave Seagraves, Mayor

Bob Apgar

Margo Cantrell

Michael Duncan

Bruce Garber

Anne Howard

Chuck Letner

We're on the web!
www.brookvilleohio.com

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With warmer weather upon us, please take a few minutes to check your property for overgrown shrubs or trees that block or overhang sidewalks. If you find that trimming is needed, curbside pick-up is offered year round every Tuesday, weather permitting. Please call the City Office at 833-2135 to be added to the pick-up list.

Summer Issue 2012

City Utility Rates Increase

Residents and businesses will see a slight increase in their city utility rates beginning with the utility bills mailed out in October of 2012. The increase was necessary to maintain a proper balance in our Water, Sewer and Refuse Funds. Among rising costs are charges from the City of Dayton who supplies our water. Dayton is increasing its water rates 3.8% beginning in June 2012. The City continues to realize increasing operating and maintenance costs at the Waste Water Treatment Plant, along with the need for upgrades due to aging equipment. Even with the increases, Brookville will rank 51st lowest out of 66 entities recently surveyed for water rates, 9th lowest out of 63 entities surveyed for sewer rates, and 19th lowest out of 63 entities surveyed for combined water and sewer rates.

The average homeowner uses approximately 3,000 cubic feet, or 22,500 gallons of water over a three-month period of time. The new rate for a family using 3,000 cubic feet of water will be \$120.00 per quarter; a \$4.00 increase per quarter, or \$1.33 per month. The new sewer rate for a family using 3,000 cubic feet of water will be \$76.50 per quarter; or a \$4.50 increase per quarter, or \$1.50 per month.

Refuse rates will increase \$1.50 per quarter for residential customers and from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per quarter for commercial customers. This rate increase was necessary due to an increase in fuel and maintenance costs once we haul our refuse to the south Montgomery County Solid Waste facility off Dryden Road later this year. The north Montgomery County Solid Waste facility on Webster Street will close later this year. The last refuse rate increase was in 2008.

If you have further questions on this water, sewer and refuse rate increase, please contact the City Office at 833-2135, Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

City Receives Two Solid Waste Grants

The City has been approved for two 2012 Incentive Grants by the Montgomery County Solid Waste District. The first allows us to purchase 84 tons of rubber mulch to be installed at the Castle Playground. The brown rubber mulch manufactured from 100% recycled tires is similar to the blue rubber mulch beneath the playground equipment at Ward and Westbrook parks. It is 58% more shock absorbent than gravel, sand and wood mulch; and does not freeze, therefore ready for play all year long. It is bug-repellent in that it does not attract or harbor insects and bugs. The \$43,940 project will be funded with \$26,364 grant money and the City will contribute \$17,576.

The second grant will allow us to purchase 500 65-gallon recycling totes, or carts. These totes, smaller in size than our blue trash totes, will be green with yellow lids. The totes, when delivered, will be available to residents on a first-come, first-served basis, free of charge. The \$24,675 project will be funded with \$14,805 grant money and the City will contribute \$9,870. These recycling totes should be available to residents by mid-July. If you are interested in receiving one of these 65-gallon recycling totes, please contact the City Office at 833-2135, Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. to be put on a list.

*City of Brookville
301 Sycamore Street
Brookville, Ohio 45309
Phone: 937-833-2135
Fax: 937-833-3347*

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POSTAL PATRON



Don't forget to mow! Notices are sent to property owners when their grass is 8 inches or more in height.

Also, please note that all trees and shrubs are to be trimmed to a clearance height of 13.5 feet over public streets, and branches overhanging public sidewalks are to be trimmed to a clearance height of 8 feet.