



66th Annual Community Picnic

The Brookville Chamber of Commerce will hold the Annual Community Picnic on July 28, 29, and 30th.

The Picnic will start on Thursday at 6PM with DJ music by Cherry Entertainment. The official Opening Ceremony will be held on Friday at 6 PM, featuring a skydiving jump by Start Skydiving and the National Anthem by the United States Army Band.

The Picnic will include plenty of rides, bounce houses, vendor booths and games. Food vendors old and new are sure to appease whatever your cravings may be!

The Brookville Antique Farm Machinery Association, Tractor Club and Steam Threshers will continue their custom of sawing logs and showing their wares. The Brookville Band Boosters will hold the annual picnic run Saturday morning. Musical entertainment includes The Justin Bryant Band, Lauren Kelly, The Distance, and many more talented artists.

The Chamber would like to extend their sincere gratitude and appreciation to Payless for their generous donation as the first ever "Title Sponsor"! Those interested in renting booth space or sponsorship opportunities should contact the Chamber at 833-2375 or visit their Facebook Page: Brookville, Oh Area Chamber of Commerce. Plan to attend for a weekend of good food, good fun and community fellowship!

City of **BROOKVILLE**

"A Proud and Progressive Community."

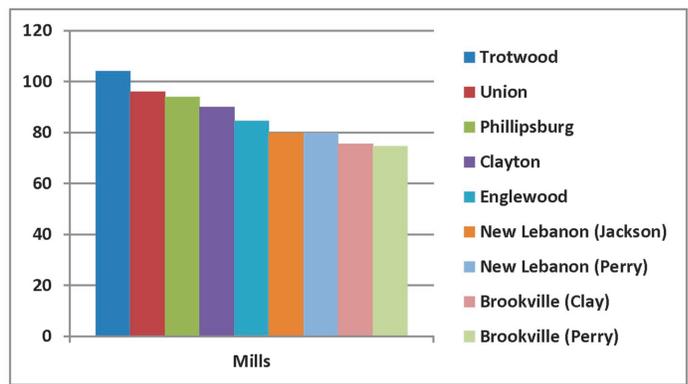
Summer Issue 2016

Phone: 937-833-2135 Fax: 937-833-3347

BROOKVILLE PROPERTY TAXES LOWEST IN REGION

A survey of area communities confirms that Brookville's effective rate of 76.64 mills in the Perry Township portion and 75.55 mills in the Clay Township portion is the lowest in the area.

New Lebanon pays 79.84 (Perry), 79.88 (Jackson); Englewood pays 84.57, and Trotwood pays 104.03 mills.



Brookville/Clay Twp. residents with an appraised property value of \$145,290 will pay \$3,841.67 in real estate taxes in 2016, with the City of Brookville receiving \$66.10.

Brookville/Perry Twp. residents with an appraised property value of \$140,520 will pay \$3,670.93 in real estate taxes in 2016, with the City of Brookville receiving \$63.94.

GRASS CLIPPINGS & STORM SEWER REMINDERS

Residents are asked not to discharge or blow grass clippings into the street and curb. Over a period of time, grass clippings can accumulate in the curb causing rainwater run off to be altered. It can also cause storm water catch basins to become blocked resulting in street flooding during heavy rains. Grass clippings also get slippery when wet, causing portions of the street to become slick for motor vehicles and bike riders.

The City's Property Maintenance Code declares a nuisance in Section 1353.04 (d). "Refuse and waste matter which by reason of its location and character, is unsightly and interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of property by neighbors." This definition of waste includes yard waste, plant clippings, prunings and other discarded material from yards and gardens.

Residents are also reminded that dumping substances into storm sewers, such as motor oil, gas, paint, or other chemicals is prohibited for environmental reasons. Storm sewer flows carry excess water and release it into local streams, creeks and rivers. Dumping illicit material could not only pollute public waterways but also cause groundwater contamination. State and federal regulations require that cities remind the public about their responsibility to the environment.



Police Hire New Administrative Assistant

The Brookville Police Department would like to introduce Alexa Staas as our new Administrative Assistant at the Brookville Police Department. Alexa has worked with us now for about 3 months and says she “loves it!”

Alexa attended Wayne High School in Huber Heights, Ohio as well as Wright State University in Fairborn, Ohio. Alexa resides in Huber Heights but also has family in Brookville; so she is familiar with the city. Her hobbies include crafting, cooking, playing softball, hanging out and planning events for family and friends.



Before Alexa came to the Brookville Police Department; she was the Grand Jury Coordinator for the Montgomery County Prosecutor’s Office. Alexa describes her position at the Prosecutor’s Office as “a challenging and very interesting job that taught me a lot about our criminal justice system.” Alexa also states that “working in that environment really helped me understand the challenges that Prosecutors, Investigators and Police Officers experience in order to gain a successful prosecution in a criminal case.”

Alexa states that she has always wanted to work in an environment and learn the investigative or pre-prosecution part of the criminal justice system as well. “Needless to say, when this position came open; I could not pass it up.” Alexa looks forward to working with our community and assisting our police department personnel with community events and crime prevention efforts.

Be Safe With Your Fire Pit

In recent years, there has been a new concern for the Fire Department - fire pits. Fire pits are known to be a great source of warmth and ambience. But, with the popularity of fire pits increasing, fire safety has become even more important. There are many things you should consider while setting up and using a fire pit.

- Keep flammables such as gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, and charcoal lighter fluid or vehicles away while in use.
- Do not use flammable fluids such as gasoline, alcohol, diesel fuel, kerosene, and charcoal lighter fluid to light or relight fires.
- Exercise the same precautions you would with an open fire.
- Do not allow children to use the fire pit. Keep children and pets away.
- Do not wear flammable or loose fitting clothing such as nylon.
- Do not burn trash, leaves, paper, cardboard, or plywood. Avoid using soft wood such as pine or cedar that likely pop and throw sparks. Use of seasoned hardwood is suggested.
- Before starting the fire, make sure that the lid will still close to extinguish the fire in case of emergency. Do not overload.
- Always check the wind direction before you light the fire.

2nd Annual Officer Down Memorial Held



The 2016 Officer Down Memorial was held on May 7, 2016 at VFW Post 3288. We are pleased to report that 148 participants came out to support the event. The evening was a huge success and could not have taken place without our sponsors: Englewood Truck, Chase Electric, Green Tokai, MSD, LCNB, Montgomery County Prosecutor’s Office, SPS Foundations INC.,

Cherry Entertainment and Walgreens. The Brookville VFW Post was also very generous with their time, facility and after party activities. “We want to thank all of our volunteers who came out to help make this event a success. I would like to personally thank Renee Chase and Robyn Bodine who played a huge role in organizing this event.” states Major Tom Simon. All proceeds collected during this event will benefit the Montgomery County Officer Down Memorial.

Construction Signs

Please note that the City of Brookville has a Temporary Sign Ordinance for Construction Signs.

Section 1161.05 (a) (1). Construction Signs: A construction sign may be erected on-site under the following condition.

In “R” districts a construction sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet per side, shall not be erected more than two (2) weeks prior to the start of construction and must be removed two (2) weeks after completion of construction.

Contractors will post their advertising sign on site as long as they can. However, it is a violation to the property owner once the time limit is up.

If you have any questions, please contact our Zoning Officer Jim Snedeker at the City Office by calling 833-2135.



2016 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 USEPA 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; the shallow depth of 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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

2016 WATER QUALITY REPORT

REGULATED SUBSTANCE	HIGHEST LEVEL ALLOWED (MCL)	IDEAL GOALS (MCLG)	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATIONS	SOURCES OF CONTAMINANTS
Regulated at the Treatment Plant						
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.09	.79-1.10	No	Natural geology / supplement
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.79	0.10-1.79	No	Fertilizer runoff / natural geology
Turbidity (NTU)	TT=1	N/A	0.33	0.02-0.33	No	Lime softening residuals
	TT= \geq 95% must be \leq 0.3		100% ₁			
Cis-1, 2 Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.55	ND-0.55	No	Discharge from factories
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	TT ₂	N/A	0.84 ₂	0.55-.84	No	Naturally in the environment
Regulated at the Customer's Tap						
Lead (ppb)	AL = 15	0	<3	No samples > AL ND - 9.4	No	Corrosion of household plumbing materials
Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.060	No samples > AL ND - 0.190	No	
Regulated in the Distribution System						
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80 ₃	0	23.16 ₃	13.6-27.3	No	By-product of chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60 ₃	N/A	4.75 ₃	2.6-6.2	No	By-product of chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.09 ₅	.20-1.57	No	Water additive to control microbes
Coliform Bacteria (%positive/month)	5%	0	4.8% ₅		No	Naturally present in the environment
Unregulated Compounds - concentration in ppb (Average and range are shown for treatment plant samples)						
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	1.55	.68 -1.83	N/A	By-products of drinking water chlorination (concentration in ppb)
Bromoform	N/A	N/A	.53	ND-0.56	N/A	
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	1.15	ND-0.97	N/A	
Dibromochloromethane	N/A	N/A	1.59	0.73-1.93	N/A	

- Dayton complied with requirements for every month in 2015. 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.

6. In 2015 twelve distribution samples were positive for coliform bacteria. There were 1,560 samples analyzed.

***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

LEAD INFORMATION

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. The City of Dayton 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 water 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. A list of laboratories certified in the State of Ohio to test for lead may be found at <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw> or by calling 614-644-2752. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure 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.

We are proud to report that the City of Dayton complied with all MCL standards for drinking water during 2015.
This report summarizes thousands of tests performed in 2015.



In an Emergency, seconds count! Clearly visible house numbers are vitally important to save precious time when firefighters, paramedics, and police officers respond to your home.

How well is your home marked? Try this test to determine if your home is clearly marked and visible:

Drive past your home and try to locate the house number. Try this again, at night, from BOTH directions. Was it difficult to find your house number? If so, here are some tips increase your address visibility to our first responders.

- Address numbers should be at least 4" tall and in a color that is in high contrast to the color behind it – you don't want the numbers to blend in to the background.
- Consider positioning your house number above your garage door, or near your front door, or place it in both locations – this is often the first locations on a home first responders look to.
- If your home is set far back from the street or is blocked by trees, post your house number on a tree, curb, or post facing the street.
- Try to avoid overly-fancy fonts – some decorative fonts are difficult to read quickly.
- Try to provide subtle lighting to your address – test this out. Too much lighting, or shadows, may make it just as illegible as too little lighting.

Your public safety personnel will greatly appreciate your on-going attention to making sure your address is as visible as possible. And the pizza and package delivery drivers will appreciate it too!



HYDRANT MAINTENANCE

Firefighters are once again checking our fire hydrants for physical damage and proper operation. The hydrant is flushed to remove discolored water from the system, and gaskets are checked and caps lubricated. Hydrants in need of repair are reported to the Service Department. Once flushed, select hydrants will undergo flow tests to verify the

amount of water available for use should they be needed to fight a fire and to identify areas of the water system that may be inadequate for firefighting. Residents may experience discolored water at their tap; keeping the tap open and flowing until the water is clear is the fix for that. There are no health concerns related to discolored water. Contact us at 833-2135 with questions or concerns.

Backyard BBQ Safety Tips

Backyard barbeques are most often the main theme of summer fun. Unfortunately, almost 3,800 Americans are injured annually by gas or charcoal grill fires. Knowing a few fire safety tips and following safety instructions will help everyone have a safe summer.

Grill Safety

Propane and charcoal BBQ grills must only be used outdoors. Grilling indoors, or in any enclosed space, poses both a fire hazard and the risk of exposure to toxic gases and potential asphyxiation.

- ♦ Position the grill well away from siding, deck railing, and out from under eaves and overhanging branches.
- ♦ Place the grill a safe distance from lawn games, play areas, and foot traffic.
- ♦ Keep children and pets from the grill area: declare three-foot "safe zone" around the grill.
- ♦ Use long-handled grilling tools to give the chef plenty of clearance from heat and flames when cooking.
- ♦ Periodically remove grease or fat buildup in trays below the grill so it cannot be ignited by a hot grill.

Charcoal Grills

- ♦ Purchase the proper starter fluid and store out of reach of children and away from heat sources.
- ♦ Never add charcoal starter fluid when coals or kindling have already been ignited, and never use any flammable or combustible liquid other than charcoal starter fluid.

Propane Grills

- Check the propane cylinder hose for leaks before using it for the first time each year. A light soap and water solution applied to the hose will reveal escaping propane quickly by releasing bubbles.
- If you determined your grill has a gas leak by smell or the soapy bubble test and there is no flame:

1. Turn off the propane tank and grill.
2. If the leak stops, get the grill serviced by a professional before using it again.
3. If the leak does not stop, call the fire department.
4. If you smell gas while cooking, immediately get away from the grill and call the fire department. Do not attempt to move the grill.
5. All propane cylinders manufactured after April 2002 must have overfill protection devices (OPD). OPDs shut off the flow of propane before capacity is reached, limiting the potential for release of propane gas if the cylinder heats up. OPDs are identified by their triangular-shaped hand wheel.
6. Use only equipment bearing the mark of an independent testing laboratory. Follow the manufacturers' instructions on how to set up the grill and maintain it. Never store propane cylinders in buildings or garages. If storing a gas grill inside during the winter, disconnect the cylinder and leave it outside.

Council Members

Dave Seagraves, Mayor

Bob Apgar

Margo Cantrell

Michael Duncan

Sherron Henry

Anne Kirklin

Chuck Letner

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

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Vectren Replacement Program

As part of Vectren's replacement programs, approximately 233 gas services will be replaced in Brookville this year. These are predominately inside gas meters. Ritter Plumbing will be the contractor on this project, which involves the replacement of service from either the main or curb valve to the meter and relocating the meter outside. Vectren will provide a letter to all homeowners affected by this replacement program. Work should begin in June.

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Phone: 937-833-2135
Fax: 937-833-3347

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The City Offices will be closed on the 4th of July in observance of Independence Day. If your refuse and recycling pick up is normally on Monday, it will be picked up on Tuesday, July 5th. The City Offices will also be closed on Monday, September 5th to observe Labor Day. If your refuse and recycling pick up is normally on Monday, it will be picked up on Tuesday, September 6th. Residents are reminded that per City Ordinance trash cans and refuse totes are to be stored out of sight until their scheduled refuse collection day.

City Receives Three Montgomery County Solid Waste Grants

The Montgomery County Solid Waste Management Policy Committee has approved three 2016 Incentive Grant applications submitted by the City of Brookville.

The first grant allows the City to purchase 207 recycling totes, or carts. These 65 gallon totes, smaller in size than our blue trash totes, are green in color with yellow lids. They are available to residents free of charge and are emptied on your regular refuse pickup day. The purchase of these totes will be funded with \$6,880 in grant money with the City contributing \$2,948.

If you are interested in receiving a recycling toter, please contact the City Office at 833-2135 to arrange delivery.

The second grant will allow us to purchase 150 recycled plastic wheelstops, or parking blocks, to be installed at Golden Gate Park. The 6' wheelstops are made of 100% recycled polyethylene products, 20% are post-consumer materials and 80% are post-industrial materials. These wheelstops will replace our remaining concrete parking blocks which are extremely difficult to handle because of their weight and will dress up the appearance of our parking lots within Golden Gate Park. The \$10,015 project will be funded with \$7,011 grant money with the City contributing \$3,004.

The third grant will allow us to purchase 15 plastic waste receptacles, constructed of 100% recycled plastic, to replace the waste receptacles on Market Street. This grant will also fund a horizontal recycled plastic Message Center w/literature rack that will be installed at Powell Park along the bikeway. The \$10,633 project will be funded with \$7,443 grant money and the City will contribute \$3,190.



Keep Montgomery County Beautiful Beautification Grant

The Brookville Leaf & Blossom Garden Club received an \$800 Beautification Grant toward the purchase of annual flowers that line Market Street in downtown Brookville.