



**OTTERBEIN**  
TOWN BETWEEN TWO COUNTIES  
*A place for family*

June 30, 2015  
 Vol. 20.06

104 E 2nd St, PO Box 215  
 765.583.4944  
[www.otterbein.in.gov](http://www.otterbein.in.gov)

**Important Phone Numbers**

Police	911 or 884-0080
Billing Questions	583-4944
Clerk's Office	583-0089
Republic/Allied Waste	477-9138
Streets and Water	583-3430

**Councilmen**

Kevin Burk	404-1481
Ron Shoup	337-5876
Dirk Studebaker	574-551-2903
Doyle Allison	583-9481
Mac McKinney	583-2821



**Otterbein Street Festival**



Mark your calendars for

**Saturday, August 1st**

**Little Miss Contest Call-out**

We are bringing back the Little Miss Otterbein Contest

This is for girls ages 6-9 that attend the Otterbein Elementary School

If you are interested, please attend a call-out on

Thursday, July 16, 2015 at 7:00 PM at the

Otterbein Prairie Community Center

**Calendar**  
**JULY 2015**

1st	Limb Pickup Begins
8th	Trash & Recycle
13th	Town Council Meeting 6:00 PM
21st	Town Council Meeting 6:00 PM
22nd	Trash & Recycle

Back this year will be the  
 Town-Wide Yard Sales, The Rotary/Legion Pancake & Sausage Breakfast,  
 Vendor Booths, Car Show, Beer Garden  
 Washoo Tournament and the Hoola-Hoop contest

There will be music on stage, different varieties from Noon-11:00 PM

Hot-Dog eating contest

K-9 Demo

Kids Alley will be a blast with an Obstacle Course,  
 Mechanical Bull, Velcro Wall, Wrecking ball—just name a few

Take a Ride on the Boilermaker Special

Participate in the ALL-IN BLOCK CHALLENGE

the Otterbein Library Competition sponsored by the Indiana Humanities that challenges you to think, read, talk and do. Complete the Competition and be entered into a drawing for prizes.

**Otterbein Prairie**  
**COMMUNITY CENTER**

Every Tuesday - 6:30 PM Euchre Night



*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*The Water We Drink*  
**Otterbein Water**  
**May 11, 2015**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is a ground water system drawn from two (2) wells located at the Otterbein Town Park at 509 S Brown Street. All of our wells are drilled in alluvium sand and gravel deposits on a very northern edge of the buried Teays Valley Aquifer System.

We have a source water assessment plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Billy Walker at 583-3430. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at Town Hall, 104 E 2<sup>nd</sup> Street.

Otterbein Water Department routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)* - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

*Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)* - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

*Millirems per year (mrem/yr)* - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

*Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)* - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

*Action Level Goal (ALG)* - The level of contaminate in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

*Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)* - (mandatory language) The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)* - (mandatory language) 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)* - (mandatory language) 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

## 2014 Regulated Contaminants Detected

### Lead and Copper

**Definition:** Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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 1 minute 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/leadandlead>.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	% of Percentile	= Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/07/2012	1.3	1.3	0.19	10	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	08/07/2012	0	1.5	4.2	10	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

### Water Quality Test Results

#### Definitions

The following tables contain chemical tests and measures, some of which may require explanation. Regulatory compliance with these MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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.

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MCLs are per liter (a measure of asbestos).

### Water Quality Test Results

N/A: not applicable

NTU: nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

PCU: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 1,250,000 gallons of water

### Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2014	1	1 - 1	MRLDG = 4	MEDL = 4	ppm	1	Water additive used to control microbes. Microorganism violation reported.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2014	17	17 - 23	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Asbestos	2014	1.6	1.6 - 1.6	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from creeks. Runoff from pipes and electronic production wastes.
Boron	2014	0.13	0.13 - 0.13	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal fabric sites; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2014	0.324	0.324 - 0.324	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

## Violations Table

Total Coliform			
Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING (TCR), ROUTINE MINOR	09/01/2014	09/30/2014	We failed to complete all the required tests of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

*Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer*

As you can see by the table, our system had 1 violation. This was due to failing to monitor 1 chlorine sample in September. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

**Total Coliform:** The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

**Nitrates:** As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

**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. Otterbein Water Department 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>.

**TTHM.** (Total Trihalomethanes) Some people who drink water containing trihalometanes 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 cancer.**

### Spanish(Espanol)

Su agua es segura. Este informe contiene los detalles sobre la calidad del agua.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe

**TOWN COUNCIL MEETING  
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2015 AT 6:00 PM**

Council President Kevin Burk called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM with all members present.

The Council conducted the Hearing on Utility Disconnections. No residents were present to discuss. Leon McKinney made the motion to approve shut off for those on the Disconnect List. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Leon McKinney made the motion to approve the May 2015 Minutes as presented. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor. Kevin Burk read the summary of claims presented for a total of \$151,470.73. Leon McKinney made the motion to approve the claims presented for payment. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Mike Turchi with BF&S presented Change order 3 for the Hydrant project to zero out the quantities. The amount of the change order is (\$2,164.41). Ron Shoup made the motion to approve Change order 3. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor. Mike presented construction documents for the WWT Pump Project. He will solicit quotes and present those to the Council at the June 16, 2015 meeting. Mike requested a change to the BF&S contract for the Pump Project. This is due to the electrical issues that were not known with the original contract. He is asking for an additional \$8,000. Ron Shoup made the motion to approve the increase to the BF&S contract for the WWT Pump project. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor. Mike presented Change order 1 for the Street Sign Project which adds signs that were missed in the original inventory; for a total of \$1,780.49. Ron Shoup made the motion to approve change order 1. Dirk Studebaker seconded the motion and all were in favor. Mike presented Change order 2. The costs of the signs were higher due to the color we chose, so this is for an increase of \$642.76. Ron Shoup made the motion to approve Change order 2. Dirk Studebaker seconded the motion and all were in favor. It was brought up to Mike, the drainage issue between the residents on Kerkhoff and the farm field. More research is needed.

Utility Superintendent Billy Walker solicited quotes from Merrill Bros. and Wealing Brothers for sludge removal at the WWT Plant. Merrill did not respond. Billy explained that we only have \$5,000 to spend on sludge removal and that Wealing Brothers is fine with keeping our cost at or below that amount. The quote is \$300 for testing fees and \$0.11 per gallon and those gallons would be figured by the number of semi loads. Each load will be 6000 gallons. Ron Shoup made the motion to have Wealing Brothers remove the sludge from the facility up to our budgeted amount. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Town Superintendent Seth Humphreys presented 3 choices in design for the decals for the side of the trucks. Ron Shoup made the motion for design #3. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor. Seth then presented quotes from a couple of companies for rental of equipment, we may need to use in the future, if we do jobs in house. These were just presented as an FYI. Dirk Studebaker suggested that he also check with other towns to see what other town's have as far as equipment and see if they would be interested in sharing equipment. Seth will look into that. Seth presented a quote from LH Industrials for the hardware needed to install the new basketball goals. The cost for the hardware is \$633.92. Leon McKinney made the motion to approve the purchase. Kevin Burk seconded the motion and all were in favor. Lastly, Seth presented 2 training requests. The first is free and is a Pavement Workshop. The second is the Indiana Street Commissioners training and the cost is \$150. Ron Shoup made the motion to approve the training request. Dirk Studebaker seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Clerk-Treasurer Treeva Sarles presented financial reviews for the Water and Wastewater Utilities. She reviewed the highlights of the reports. The council tabled the discussion further until they have time to digest the reports. She is to place it back on the next agenda. She then brought up that the Community Center is getting water inside the building through the south wall near the bathroom. Seth has looked at it. He believes grading the property and putting in a perimeter drain would solve the problem and that he can do the work in-house. Seth is to get a quote for the materials. She presented a request from the Street Festival Committee seeking donations. In the past the town has donated \$100. The issue with the electricity, uptown, for the festival, was also discussed. Ron Shoup had discussed electrical upgrades that the town could do to help. The street festival committee can rent generators for \$250 that will handle the kids alley items. The Council discussed not wanting to invest too much into the electrical, uptown, until we know what is involved with the street lighting project that is being planned. Dirk Studebaker made the motion to donate \$250 to the Street Festival this year. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Attorney Jud Barce explained that each town has a building and unsafe building inspector and that we use the county. Our ordinance states that we are the hearing authority so we can have a say in what happens in our town. Jud explained that the Benton County Building Inspector has issued a Cease and Desist Order for the property at 24 E US Highway 52. Then some negotiation happened between INDOT, IDEM and the property owner; so that an amended order was issued. Ron Shoup made the motion To Affirm the Amended order. Dirk Studebaker seconded the motion and all were in favor. Jud then presented Ordinance 2015-0602 amending the Reimbursement Rates Provision of Chapter 92 of the Code of the Town of Otterbein. Ron Shoup made the motion to adopt Ordinance 2015-0602. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Ron Shoup asked if Lorean Johnston could use the town lot at the corner of Main and Second Streets for a fund raiser for the street festival. The Council is requesting more details before making a decision. Ron will let him know he will need to attend a meeting to explain the fundraiser to the council.

With nothing else to come before the Council, Dirk Studebaker made the motion to adjourn at 8:04 PM. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor.

**TOWN COUNCIL MEETING  
TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 2015 AT 6:00 PM**

Vice-President Ron Shoup called the meeting to order with members Leon McKinney, Dirk Studebaker and Doyle Allison present. President Kevin Burk was absent.

The Council conducted the Hearing on Utility Disconnection for a violation of a payment arrangement. The resident in violation was not present. Dirk Studebaker made the motion to have the utility service disconnected. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Ron Shoup read the summary of claims presented for a total of \$163,616.33. Dirk Studebaker made the motion to approve the claims for payment. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Dave Glaspie was present to discuss the Mosquito control plan for this year. Dave has assisted the town for the last several years. Seth has recently received his license required. However, he has never used our equipment. Dave will stay on this year to train Seth on our equipment and to answer any questions he might have. Dave explained that conditions of the weather, the speed of the truck, and the time of day all play a part in when spraying will be affective. Each time the town sprays, it costs the town about \$250, there for we do not want to do it unless all factors are in place. He also explained larviciding is the best approach which treats standing water where mosquitoes begin. However, until the rain stops that too would be wasting money if it just washes away. As soon as the rain stops and we have a few day window of opportunity they will be out attacking the mosquitos.

Mike Turchi with BF&S presented Claim #2 for F&K \$35,779.04. Ron Shoup made the motion to approve Claim #2 for payment. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor. He also has Claim #3 which is the release of retainage. Mike recommends the Council not approve that at this point. Mike explained to the Council that he held the quote opening for the WWT Pump Project at 4:00 PM today with Utility Superintendent Billy Walker and Clerk-Treasurer Treeva Sarles present. He had solicited 4 companies for quotes. Only one company, Graves Plumbing, responded and submitted a quote. He needs clarification regarding this one quote. The Council has the option of Reject and Start over, Wave the informalities and award as stated or take it under advisement and allow him with Jud's input work with the contractor to resolve the issues. The issues are the Base bid and the Alternate bid looks backwards and that they were to provide a 10% bid bond and they provided 5%. Ron Shoup made the motion to take them under advisement. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor. With this quote higher than anticipated, Treeva explained what funding is available and asked if the Council wishes her to look into financing options. The council asked her to look into financing options.

Town Superintendent Seth Humphrey's presented quotes for fencing for the basketball/tennis courts. FFC Fencing \$7,215.50; Mr. Fence It \$7,050; and Blue Fence \$8,880. He explained that FFC was the most informative and responsive company he worked with and recommends that since there isn't much difference between FFC and Mr. Fence it that he would like to work with FFC Fencing. Also, FFC had submitted a quote for repairs to the current fence for \$389 and the others did not submit quotes for the repair. Ron Shoup made the motion for FFC Fencing, for the new fence of \$7,215.50 and repair to the existing of \$389. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor. Seth presented a list of catch basin repairs that he feels he can fix in-house and the material and equipment cost associated with each one. We have a large storm water repair budget for this year. The Council unanimously agreed for him to start on one and give them updates as he goes along and we will do a few at a time and see how it goes.

Clerk-Treasurer Treeva Sales discussed the Invoice Cloud invoicing option. She explained how we are having more requests from citizens who really would rather receive their bill electronically, rather than through the post office. Also, there has been lots of trouble with the post office now that all the mail goes to Indianapolis and then back. With receiving their bill electronically they can log in and pay their bill using credit/debit card, e-checks or ACH from a checking/savings account. The resident would have a fee like they currently due if they pay with credit card but the fee would be less than they currently pay. It would be a flat fee rather than a percentage. The Invoice Cloud invoicing also works with our software and we will be able to flag those accounts so we would not have to print and mail a bill to them. Those who opt out will also not receive the newsletter but the newsletter is available on the website if they want to read it. Overall, Treeva feels it will give more options to the residents and will save money for both the residents and the town. The cost to the town would be \$50 per month. Dirk Studebaker made the motion to try this service for 6 months and re-evaluate. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor. She then shared news laws that were explained, at the recent State Board of Accounts School that Betsy and she attended, that will affect the town.

Town Attorney Jud Barce explained that his assistant Mallory is working on our Personnel Handbook. It was asked of Jud; with the situation of the property at 24 E US 52 and the state drainage tile, that has been damaged causing the flooding in the trailer park, is there something the town can do to temporarily fix the problem. Unfortunately, Jud advises due to that being a state drain, the state should be working with the attorney of the property owner to get that resolved. Jud has notified the attorney of the property owner with pictures of the flooding requesting an update on the progress of the repair and he will inform the town as he has information.

With nothing else to come before the Council, Dirk Studebaker made the motion to adjourn at 7:09 PM. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor.

**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE OTTERBEIN TOWN COUNCIL  
THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 2015 AT 5:30 PM**

Council President Kevin Burk called the meeting to order at 5:40 PM with Ron Shoup, Leon McKinney and Doyle Allison present. Member Dirk Studebaker was absent.

Mike Turchi with BF&S explained the clarifications of the one quote received for the WWT Pump Project. The base bid was \$64,646 which was for the pumps only and the base with the alternate, which adds the control panel, is \$113,130.

Clerk-Treasurer Treeva Sarles presented 3 options for funding. Cash, short-term financing through the local bank or what is called a Bond Anticipation Loan. She explained the pros and cons to each. With the big project, in which we are finalizing the WWT Plan, coming up in the next 12-24 months; she recommends Option 3 the Bond Anticipation Loan. Ron Shoup made the motion to go with option 3 the Bond Anticipation Loan for the base bid and alternate which includes the pumps and the panel. Leon McKinney seconded the motion and all were in favor.

With nothing else on the agenda, Ron Shoup made the motion to adjourn the meeting at 5:59 PM. Doyle Allison seconded the motion and all were in favor.