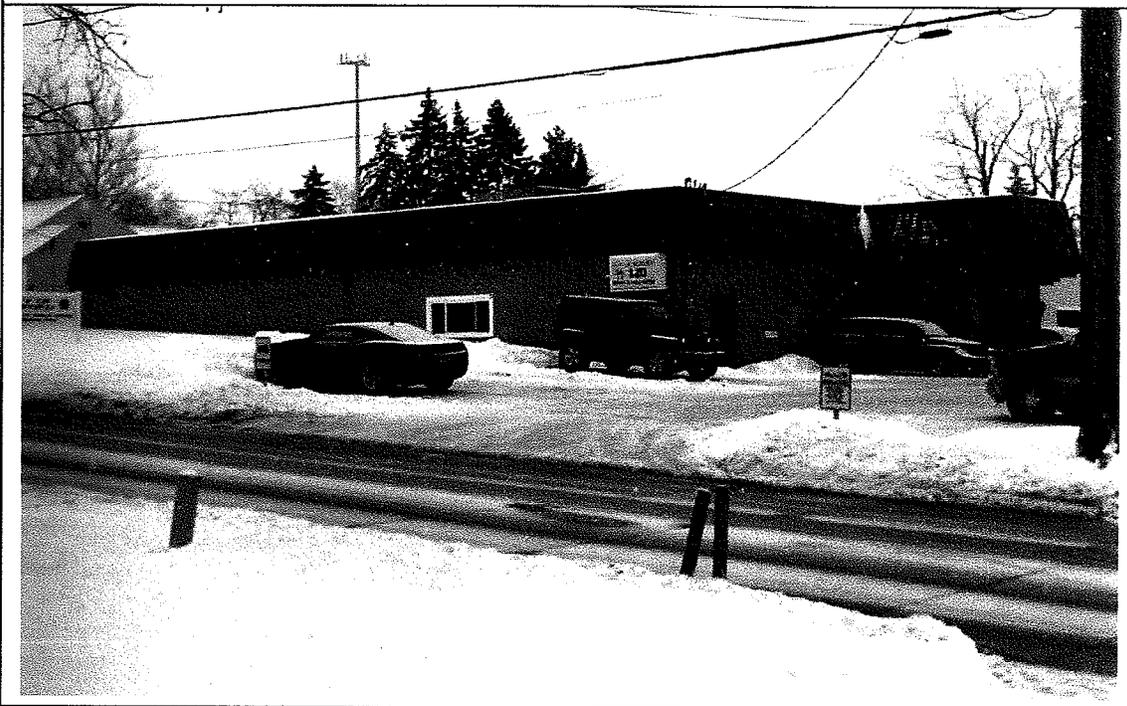




DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS 2011 ANNUAL REPORT

**SUBMITTED BY:
CLINT E. BELLAR SERVICE DIRECTOR**



INTRODUCTION

The Public Works Department is comprised of four divisions (Service, Water, Waste Water, and Cemetery) which are basically responsible for the administration and maintenance of roadways, sign installation and repair, snow and ice control, brush and leaf programs, Public Works buildings and property maintenance, storm and sanitary sewer maintenance and repair, waste water treatment, cemetery maintenance, water billing, collections, mains, meters, hydrants, valve maintenance and repairs, all City vehicle maintenance and repair, and the monitoring of all services contracted out.

The department's 2011 full-time personnel was 37 at year end.

In addition to the primary responsibilities outlined above and in the annual report, the Public Works Department aids, assists and constructs improvements for other City departments. Public Works manpower, equipment and materials are also utilized to support the daily and/or emergency requests from other departments.

Numerous inquires and requests received from residents, City Council and City staff personnel are responded to according to their priority, with Council requests being given first consideration. Any request which would present a hazard is addressed immediately. Other requests, of a less urgent nature are scheduled as time, personnel, equipment and weather permit. Supervisory and labor personnel meet frequently with residents to advise or make recommendations to help resolve their concerns. Public Works Department personnel are instructed to respond to the public with respect and courtesy.

The following report is intended to provide a more in-depth outline and description of the Public Works Departments yearly performance.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 2011

1. Wood Creek Culvert Replacement.
2. Extensive in-house street repairs.
3. Continuance of our class IV composting facility resulting in a nice final product (leaf humas) to give back to our residents. The implementation of our own composting facility has also saved thousands of dollars in dumping fees.
4. Rockside Road paving completed.
5. Waterline replacement project for Grand, Franklin, & Magnolia.
6. Dye Testing Project for Henry, Best, John, and Paul Street.
7. Solon Road water line replacement.
8. Sale of 100 graves in section 14 of Bedford Cemetery.
9. Commercial water meter replacement.
10. Waste Water - UV Disinfection Improvement
11. Waste Water - Equalization Basin Improvement.

MAJOR PURCHASES FOR 2011

1. Purchase of a new Truck for Waste Water to haul sludge.

2011 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Clint E. Bellar, DIRECTOR

Kathie Chapman, ADM. SECRETARY

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Robert L. Duber, SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS

CREW LEADERS

William Darr
Grayling Ross
Rick Hollan

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Scott Stoffl

EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Matt Gaborko
Frank Spagnoli
Jason Vespucci

CARPENTER

EQUIPMENT MECHANICS

Rick Gromovsky (Shop Foreman)
Frank Horney
Bryan Olschansky

MAINTENANCE WORKER

Ed Kearney
Dennis Favazzo
Nick Schaefer
Jason Piscura
Bob Depew
Joe Vitu
Mike Fiorilli

BODY MAN

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Jason Milani, SUPERINTENDENT
Jon Turk, ASST. SUPERINTENDENT

LAB TECHNICIAN

Todd Assad

MAINT.MECHANICS

Dante Spagnoli
Bill Catalano

PLANT OPERATOR

John Webb
Jeff Peters

PLANT MAINT. WORKER

Jeff Boehm
Kurt Pausch

WATER DEPARTMENT

Shawn Francis, SUPERINTENDENT

CREW LEADER

Frank Dulik

BILLING CLERKS

Lynda Yarish
Joanie Law

MAINTENANCE WORKER

Ed Barth
John Sokolowski
Frank Graci

METER READERS

3 Part Time

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

CEMETERY

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Scott Spencer

ROAD MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Accomplishments in the 2011 Road Maintenance Program were completed through the utilization of city forces and equipment, and by contract for asphaltic overlays, chip and seal coating, and concrete repairs. Included in the street maintenance program are apron repairs, guardrail repairs, paint striping, curb repair, berm repair, cold patching, street sweeping, and debris removal. Due to budget cuts, very little street work that is normally done was not performed.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS - ASPHALT OVERLAY

Street	Feet
Rockside	9650

CONCRETE STREETS – REPAIR JOINTS AND SLABS

Street	Feet
Nothing Done	

REJUVENATING PROJECT

Each year the streets that were paved the previous year are sprayed with pavement rejuvenator to put oils back into the asphalt and extend the life of the street. For 2011, this work was not done do to budget restraints.

CRACKSEAL PROGRAM

The crackseal program proposes to extend the life expectancy of the roadways by sealing out water, ice, and other materials which penetrate voids in the pavement.

The Service Department performed crack sealing on all of the in-house road repairs in 2011.

STREET MAINTENANCE MAN HOURS 2011

Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt,)	3832 hours
Guardrail Repair	48 hours
Paint Striping	808 hours
Clean Debris	8 hours
Cold Patch	1800 hours
Street Sweeper	448 hours
Repair Brick streets	-0- hours
Trenching road ditches	-0- hours
Sidewalk Repair	60 hours

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL

The cost of snow and ice control is a large share of the street maintenance budget, and at the end of the year there is little to show for all the man-hours and equipment usage. However, this service provides safe passage for pedestrians and motorists.

For the 2011 winter season we joined ODOT's bid for the purchase of Rock Salt.

In many ways the public take snow and ice control for granted inasmuch as their tax dollars provide funds. However, city personnel work long tedious hours to provide and improve this service and are extremely proud of the job done. This department is aware that a good snow and ice control program is important to the City's public relations and economic well being.

Responding to snow and ice emergencies is a team effort between the Police and Public Works Department. The police notify a crew leader when conditions warrant mobilization of snow removal crews, in turn, the crew leader contacts the appropriate number of personnel to handle the situation.

A typical snow removal crew consists of seven people, five drivers for the large trucks, one driver for a one ton truck, and crew leader or supervisor to monitor the operations and log the time that each street is plowed or salted.

SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL MAN HOURS 2011

946 Regular Hours

987 Overtime Hours

STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

This program addresses maintenance of the City's infrastructure of the storm and sanitary sewer systems. Both systems are on a five year maintenance program. The maintenance program includes cleaning and root cutting with our sewer jet, T.V. inspection of house laterals when warranted, and smoke or dye testing to keep storm water out of our sanitary sewers and vice versa. All catch basins are cleaned once yearly with our vac-all and the ones that are collapsed or deteriorated are rebuilt.

Both systems must be kept free of blockage in order to insure free flow of water and proper drainage. Most blockages result due to silt settlement, detergent/grease buildup, debris, litter, leaves, etc. Blockages are cleared by utilizing our sewer jet, which breaks up the material by forcing high pressure water through the pipe and washing it out. Other blockages may be the result of a pipe separation, break or deterioration. These blockages require repair, replacement and/or reconstruction of the damaged structure.

Man hours not included in the sewer programs are hours worked opening blocked house sewers. These hours are included in the miscellaneous/shop. The two employees that for the most part work on the house sewers are the sign dept. employees.

2010 HOUSE SEWERS – 974 total, approximately 1/2 to 1 hour per sewer call.
AFTER HOURS SEWER CALLS – 371 hours overtime.

STORM AND SANITARY MAN HOURS 2010

Sewer Crew	2168 hours
Sewer Jet	419 hours
Vac-all (catch basin cleaning)	257 hours
Smoke/Dye test/T.V.	555 hours
Catch Basin Repair	960 hours
Sewer Repair	926 hours
Repair Manhole Risers/covers	64 hours
Scupper repair	68 hours

Over the past five years the complete sewer system has been televised, as a result, the problem areas have been located and are being scheduled for repairs in the five year capital plan with approx. \$100,000.00 per year in repairs, replacement, grouting and manhole rehabilitation.

Each year since 1993, \$15,000.00 per year has been budgeted to conduct downspout dye testing to locate illegal connections to our sanitary sewer system.

LANDSCAPING - PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS

These hours include maintenance such as hedge trimming, grass cutting, treelawn repair from plow damage and tree removal, sidewalk snow removal, and sidewalk repairs. Also included is planting of flowers throughout the city, leaf collection, stump removal, chipper service, and the installation and removal of Christmas Decorations, which have improvements every year.

LANDSCAPING - PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS MAN HOURS 2011

Landscape/Plant Flowers/Bricks at Commons etc.	1772 hours
Stumper/Chip removal	776 hours
Tree Removal	551 hours
Chipper Service	1553 hours
Leaf Collection	2083 hours
Clean Downtown Sidewalks	156 hours
Mailbox Repair	20 hours
Christmas lights	1644 hours
Install Bike Racks	16 hours
Tree Lawn Repair	738 hours
Street Dance/Produce Market/Bedford Falls/etc.	9 hours
Repair Square	60 hours

MISCELLANEOUS / SHOP

Our miscellaneous items include, Sign Department Duties, Vehicle Maintenance Personnel. The Sign Department duties include replacement of signs due to accidents and deterioration, all house sewers, removal of debris from our roadways, graffiti removal, etc.

The Vehicle Maintenance Personnel are responsible for the maintenance and repair of all city owned vehicles.

The hours also include many projects completed for other departments with public works employees.

MISCELLANEOUS / SHOP MAN HOURS 2011

Equipment Repair	5734 hours
Body Shop	-0- hours
Sign Department/carpentry	789 hours
Compost Facility	748 hours
Assist Water Dept.	474 hours
Haul Debris from Service Yard	10 hours
Shop Repairs/Cleaning	2037 hours
Equipment Cleaning	955 hours
Assist Recreation	262 hours
Work at City Hall	10 hours
Storm Clean up	21 hours
Misc. Work Orders	1375 hours
Asst Waste Water	24 hours
Prep for Parades	173hours
Traffic Control	68 hours
Haul Snow	272 hours
Assist Building/Court Dept.	8 hours
Assist Police Dept.	7 hours
Safety Training	100 hours
Assist Fire Dept	32 hours
Mini Police Station construction	144 hours
Seal Coat parking lots	259 hours
World Changers	245 hours
Household hazardous waste round-up	164 hours

Water Department

In 2011 City of Bedford water Department had no violations. We maintained our sampling required by the EPA. The water department will continue its normal sampling throughout the city in 2012.

During the 2011 year the water department had 29 main breaks. A repair sleeve was used 13 times, sections of the pipe were cut out 3 times. Main line valves and hydrants valves made up 13 breaks, with cutting out nine 4" hydrants valves and replaced with new, and the remaining we replaced the bonnet bolts, packing, and packing bolts with new. The water department also dug up 11 curb boxes to gain access to the shut off at the curb.

Also throughout the year we replaced a total of 21 fire hydrants. In 2011 the water department flushed half of the hydrants in the city, flushing 385 out of 789. Underground Utility Company was contracted to sound the entire water system (50 miles of main) for leaks. Eight significant leaks were found and repaired.

The water mains on Frankin, Magnolia, and Grand were replaced. These were the last of the four inch mains in the city. They were replaced with 8" ductile iron and Magnolia was looped into W. Glendale to eliminate a dead end, thus improving water quality. A total of 3,660 feet of ductile iron main was installed and in service by December 1, 2011.

Frank Dulik is continuing his hours of continued education required by the OEPA to hold his licenses. Frank holds a water distribution class 2, and certificate for backflow. Frank oversees the city backflow program. Our laborers, Ed Barth, John Sokolowski, and Frank Graci are working at locating valves through out the system. The city has 1095 valves to maintain and map out. It will be an ongoing project which will make us more effective at our job. Our department will continue to work hard and take the tough circumstances that we work with and improve and learn for the future.

The water dept. consists of many various jobs. Each day they perform several different jobs that consist of the following:

WATER DEPARTMENT MAN HOURS 2011

Inventory	4 hours
Flow Test	25 hours
Main Breaks	232 hours
Meter Cards/Hydrant Cards	60 hours
Repair Tree Lawns	52 hours
Locate Curb Boxes & Water Lines	400 hours
Final Readings	150 hours
Service line/Curb box Repair	285 hours
Water turn off	1152 hours
Read Monthly Accounts	396 hours

Check Readings/Check for Leaks	500 hours
Special Purpose Bacterial Sample	40 hours
Install 1", 1 1/2", & 2" Meters	40 hours
Monthly Report to EPA	48 hours
Chlorine Sample	183 hours
Flow Tests & Meter Repair	80 hours
Install/Repair Remote Meters	160 hours
Repair/Rebuild Hydrants	280 hours
Consumer Confidence Report	10 hours
Time with Contractors	200 hours
Backflow Notification & Inspection	475 hours
Miscellaneous	600 hours
Continuing Education	200 hours

Miscellaneous hours consist of paperwork, box and bag old meters, pick up parts, chain bypasses, clean trucks, clean office, deliver rust remover, rusty water calls, flushing hydrants, and responding to customer complaints regarding smell, color and taste of the water.

In conclusion the Water Department will continue the maintenance of equipment, which includes cleaning trucks, offices, and tools. Working with various contractors, engineering firms, assisting with new projects, and providing the best service and drinking water to the residents of Bedford.

CEMETERY REPORT 2011

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	3,400.00	July	2,060.00
February	2,825.00	August	840.00
March	1,045.00	September	2,705.00
April	2,075.00	October	4,250.00
May	4,060.00	November	5,550.00
June	1,300.00	December	43,730.00

TOTAL \$73,840.00

Sale of Lots/Adults	50,225.00
Sale of Lots/Infants	
Opening/Closing-Adults	11,825.00
Opening/closing-Infants	
Cremations	2,350.00
Memorial Foundations	4,325.00
Tents	1,500.00
Miscellaneous	3,615.00

Number of Burials	33
Cremations	13
Foundations	31
Sale of Lots	121

Cemetery Man Hours 3384 regular hours 81 hours overtime

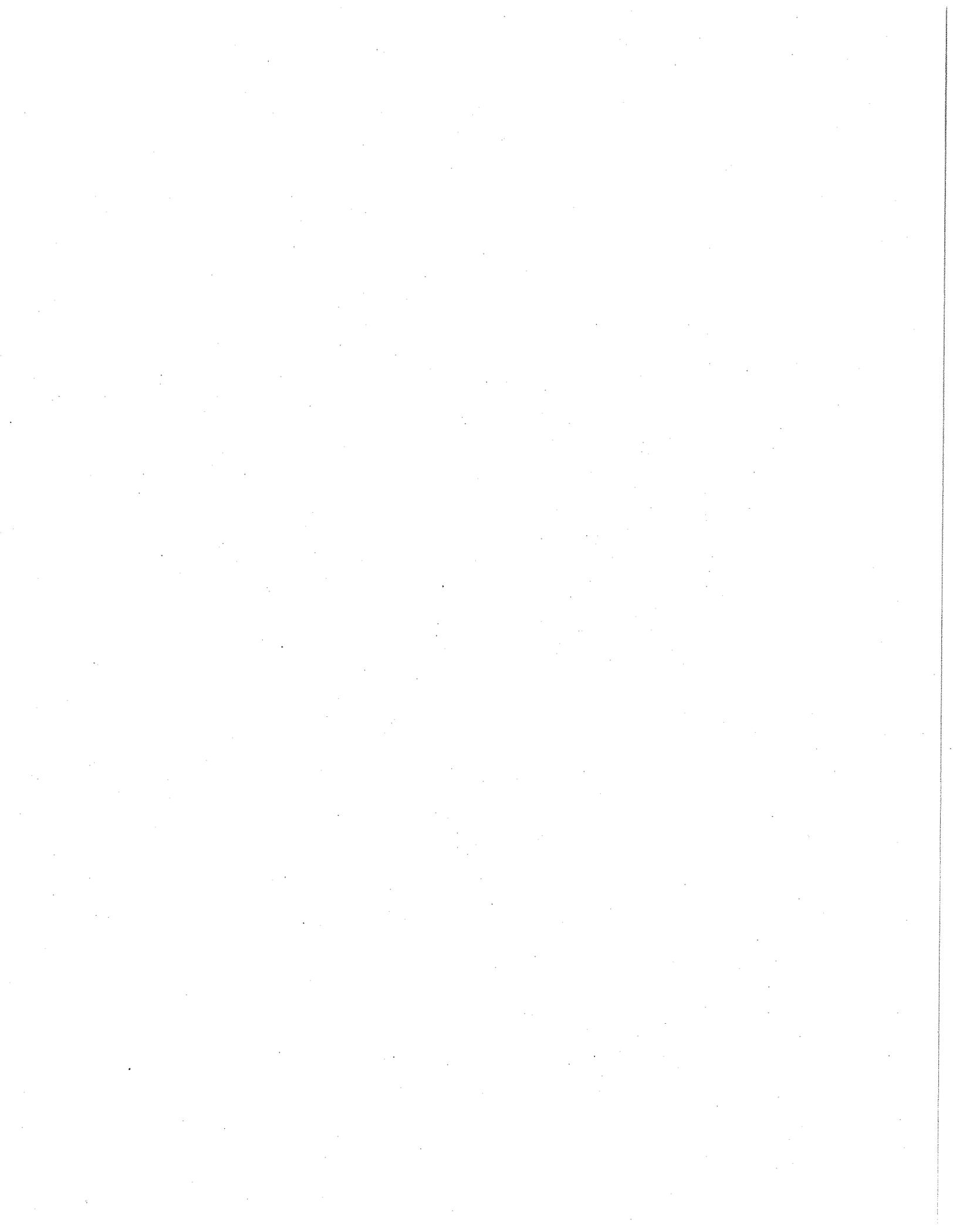
SUMMARY

The field of modern public works, dealing as it must with complex material, structures, equipment, and supplies, is sometimes associated in the Public's mind with the routine, even dull side of City related affairs.

It is true that a well administered Public Works Program may not be particularly conspicuous to the general public. These tasks as accomplished day by day are so much a part of life and living that they are taken for granted. Only in their absence, only in the break in this continuity, are they suddenly missed and understood by those whom they serve. The professionals who make Public Works "work", pride themselves in the anonymity of their activities.

We professional Public Works Employees view the aspect of city life with which we deal as seldom dull. Fiscal crisis, labor relations, the workings of the political process, demands of new technology, natural perils from floods to snowstorms, increased ecological and environmental concerns, new personnel management techniques - - all demand a high standard of professionalism.

With this in mind, Public Works is seen in its true light as vital, interesting, demanding and deeply rooted with the human relations of the community.



Wastewater Treatment Plant Annual Report, 2011

Jason M. Milani, Plant Supt.

Plant Flow:

During the year of 2011 the Bedford Wastewater Treatment Plant treated a total flow of 974,553,000 gallons. Average daily flow for 2011 was 2.670 million gallons. This was an increase from 2010 (0.291 MGD/day or 291,000 gallons per day). Part of this increase can be attributed to more precipitation for the year which was up by an average of 1.99" per month from 2010! 2011 was the wettest year on record for the City of Bedford.

Flow Control/ Equalization basin:



Plant Equalization basin



Flow control building and main trunk line

The plant flow is controlled by a sluice gate prior to the equalization basin. The sluice gate receives a 4-20 milliamp signal from the plant flow meter and opens or shuts accordingly to maintain flow at a rate which is optimal for desired plant performance. When the gate closes, flow is diverted into the equalization basin. This wastewater is then pumped back into the plant when influent flows decrease. (usually during the nighttime). This is accomplished manually at operator discretion. When the equalization

basin is emptied, the entire floor must be cleaned using fire hoses to move the residual sludge to the pump hopper chamber where it can be pumped back into the plant for further treatment. When it is not convenient or practical to pump the sludge into the plant, one foot of wastewater is left in the tank to mask odors emanating from the residual sludge.

When the capacity of the equalization basin is exceeded (2.1 million gallons), It overflows into the plant outfall where it is merged with the final effluent.

Currently, any equalization basin overflow is now counted as a separate sample point and not considered in the final effluent samples.

Preliminary Treatment:



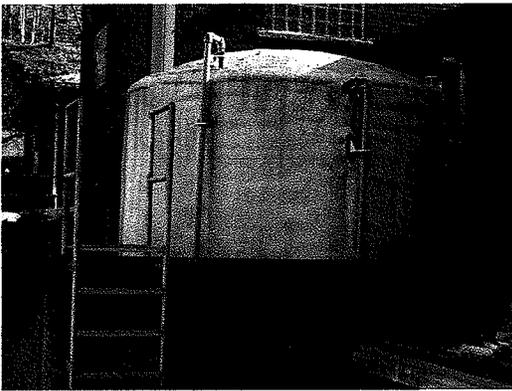
Grit Chambers

As wastewater flows into the headworks of the plant it is divided into two channels. Each channel is equipped with a coarse bar screen that filters out large objects. The

comminutors are located directly after the bar screens. These devices shred the finer debris that make it through the bar screens. One comminutor is not operational at this time and the other is a newer unit, which is just beginning to have maintenance issues. These units should be replaced in the near future with modern shredding equipment.

The wastewater then flows into two grit removal channels where the velocity of the sewage is maintained at a rate where the inorganic particles (grit) are settled out. Grit is removed because it's abrasive nature can damage pumps and other plant equipment. The accumulated grit is then drained into the grit storage bed. This is disposed of in a roll off box supplied by Republic Services. and taken to a sanitary landfill.

Ferric Chloride:



Ferric Chloride Storage Tank



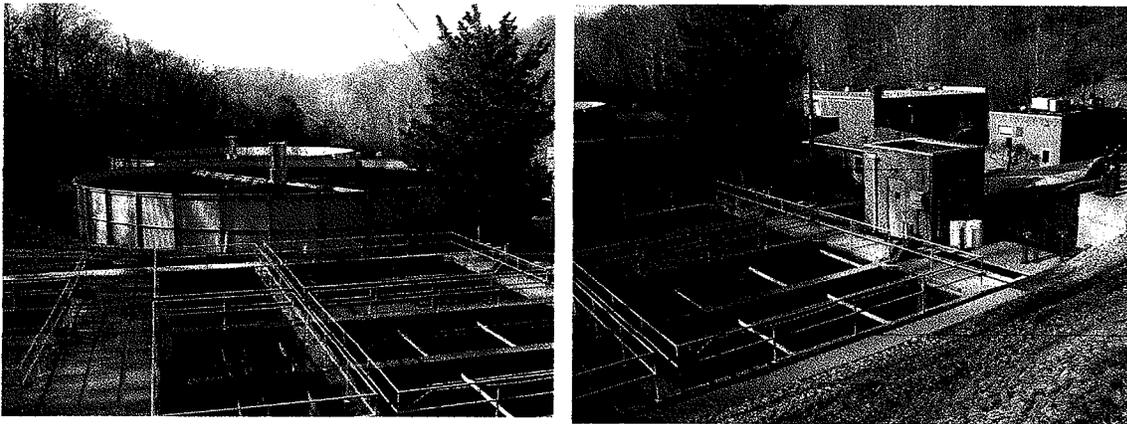
Ferric Chloride addition to influent

Ferric chloride is added to the plant influent at a point where the grit channels merge. This chemical precipitates suspended solids along with phosphorus. Ferric Chloride is the catalyst for phosphorus removal. The plant would not be able to remove the majority of the phosphorus without this addition. In 2003 plant personnel purchased and installed a new chemical pump to feed Ferric Chloride. This pump is flow proportional and receives a 4-20 milliamp signal from the influent flow meter. The accuracy of this pump along with the proportionate rate in which it runs has contributed to a decline in the amount of Ferric Chloride used, essentially paying for the pump. An identical pump was also purchased as a backup. Since the initiation of both new oxidation towers to the plant process a further reduction in Ferric Chloride use has been realized. In 2009, with the issuance of a new discharge permit, the final effluent limitation for total phosphorus is

now 0.7 mg/l, a decrease from the 1.0mg/l previous limit. This new, more stringent limitation means additional ferric chloride use is inevitable. Also, the Ohio EPA would like for all of the treatment plants in the Tinkers Creek basin to voluntarily reduce phosphorus discharge to below 0.2 mg/l which may be attainable with increased addition of Ferric Chloride. In 2011 the dosage was increased and the levels of phosphorus in the final effluent have declined (see attached data).

Primary Treatment

Primary Settling:



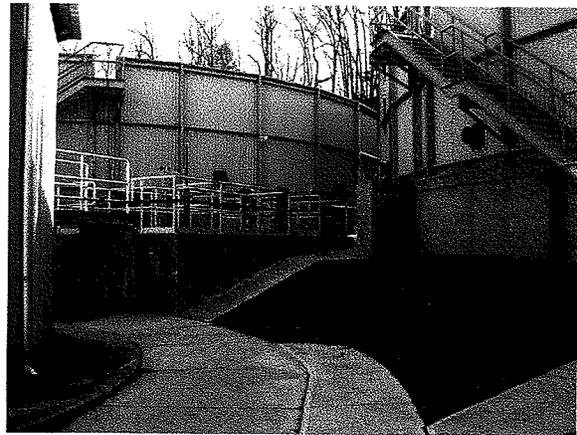
Primary settling tanks

Primary settling consists of six tanks with a total capacity of 327,000 gallons. Wastewater flows slowly through these tanks, while the solid matter is settled out and the floating matter is collected and skimmed off for removal. The solid matter (sludge) is collected in hoppers on the floor of the tanks through the means of a collector/skimmer system. The sludge is then drawn off these tanks and flows to the sludge thickener. The remaining wastewater then continues into the secondary treatment process. A majority of the suspended solid matter in the wastewater is removed during this process. In 2011 two tanks were taken out of service during periods of low flows due to the fact that longer

retention times result in a decline in dissolved oxygen resulting in anaerobic conditions which are detrimental to the primary treatment process.



West Oxidation Tower



Primary effluent pumps



East Oxidation Tower

Secondary Treatment

Oxidation Tower(s):

2005 was the first full year of operation for the newly constructed oxidation towers. After becoming established with the proper colonies and population of nitrifiers and aerobic bacteria the towers perform as expected, especially in the area of ammonia nitrogen removal. This is due to the increased surface area of the two towers for establishing colonies of bacteria. Also, pumping capacity and recirculation rates have increased with the new design. This is a positive point since plant flows are increasing with each passing year, partly due to the fact of increased water usage at Ben Venue laboratories. Increased recirculation rates are a benefit as they allow more wastewater to be treated in times of increased plant flow. Secondary treatment capacity with the old system was approximately 3.5 MGD. Currently it stands at approximately 5.0 MGD.

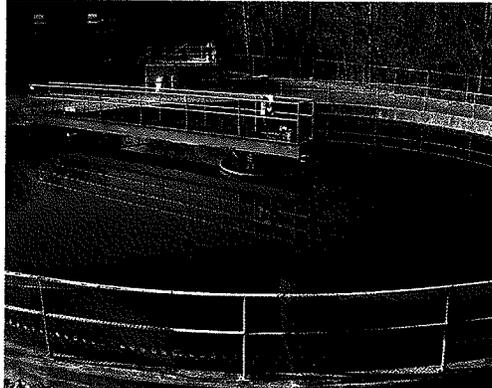
The result is less diversion of wastewater to the plant equalization basin which sometimes result in overflows. The oxidation towers continued to perform well for the year 2011 with NH₃ ammonia and C.B.O.D. levels far below effluent limitations. There have, although been serious issues with the primary effluent pumps that feed the filters. Two of the three had to be rebuilt in 2010. In 2011 efforts were taken to modify the influent flow to prevent cavitation of these pumps. Plant personnel designed and installed a baffle at the inlet to minimize turbulence in the chamber.

Final Clarifiers:

During this second stage of secondary treatment wastewater flows from the oxidation tower to the two final clarifiers where remaining suspended solids are settled and collected on the bottom of these tanks and then pumped to primary treatment for further processing.



Old Final Clarifier (installed in 1974)

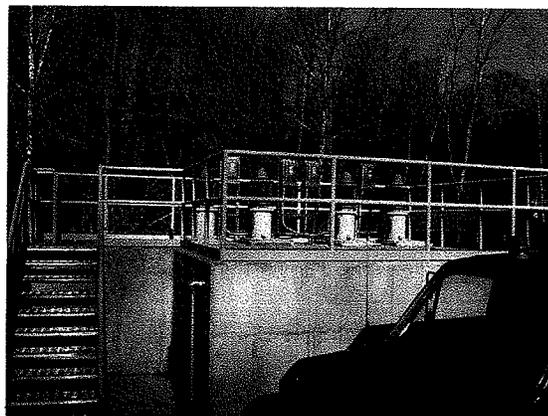
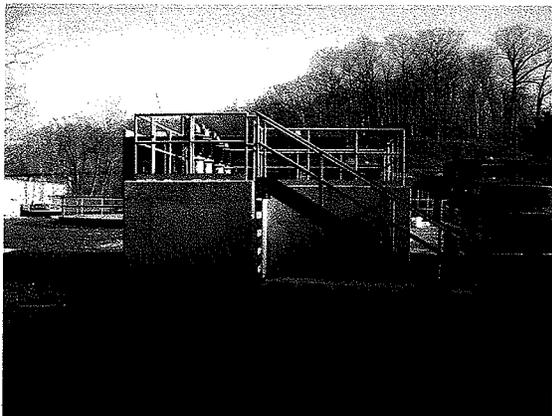


New Final Clarifier (installed in 1990)

Pump Station:

The pump station receives flow from the final clarifiers. This station is equipped with four Fairbanks-Morse vertical turbine pumps that pump the wastewater to the rapid sand filter. A level sensor that senses the level in the pump station and operates the pumps according to the flow rate entering the station controls the pumps. Any flow in excess of the capacity of the pumps is bypassed directly into the chlorine contact tanks. Also, leaves from the final clarifiers continue to be an issue, hindering pump performance.

Sand Filter Pump Station



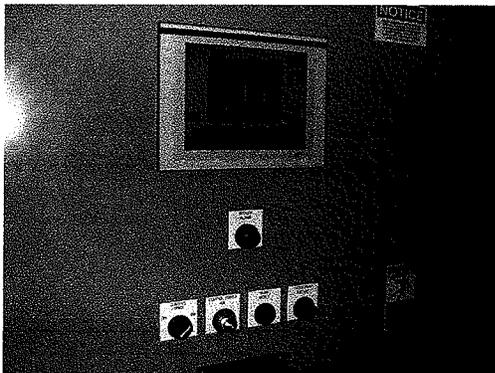
Tertiary Treatment

Rapid Sand filters:

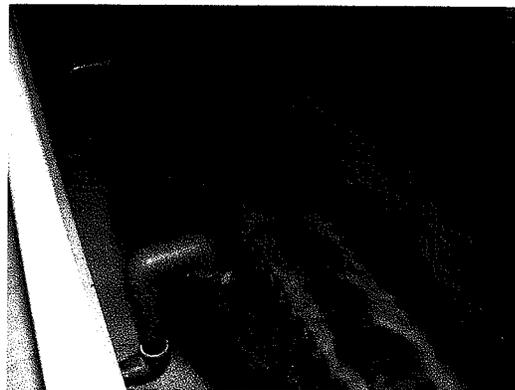
The Rapid Sand Filters were installed during 2002-2003 and were put into full operation in May, 2003. This process was part of a much-needed update to plant operations.

Effluent quality has improved especially with the completion of the oxidation towers.

The sand filters consist of four filter beds with 10 inches of sand media, underdrain system, clearwell and clearwell pumps for backwash purposes, mudwell and mudwell pumps to transfer backwash wastewater to the headworks of the plant, a chemical clean system, and fully automated controls for pumps, blowers valves and all other associated equipment.



Sand Filter Control Panel



Sand Filter influent entering one cell



Sand Filter Building showing influent piping from lift station

A new touch screen control panel for the sand filter system was installed in 2010 due to the failure of the original one.



Sand filter influent showing screens, purchased for filtering debris, especially leaves which are a problem in autumn.

The result of the sand filter installation is a definite improvement in effluent quality. Supporting data collected over the last year indicates a suspended solids removal efficiency of over 58% through the sand filters alone in 2011. This data was acquired in house using sample analysis of the influent flow to the sand filter versus the plant effluent flow. This data is enclosed in this report.

Disinfection

Chlorine Addition:

Chlorine gas was for disinfection at the wastewater treatment plant in 2011. In the past, chlorine was added to the flow stream following the tertiary treatment process. It was then allowed to act upon the wastewater in the chlorine contact tanks which are designed specifically for that purpose. The longer the contact time, the better the disinfection performance. After the construction of the rapid sand filter process it was necessary to change the feed point of chlorine into the pump station to prevent biological growth buildup in the sand filters. The added benefit is that there is a longer contact time for the chlorine to act upon the micro-organisms in the wastewater stream, since chlorine must travel through the sand filter feed pumps, through the filter beds, into the clearwell and then through the contact tanks. The only *drawback* is that any Nitrifying bacteria that would have become established in the sand bed without chlorine addition are no longer present. But the positive aspects of this setup far outweigh the negatives. Chlorine gas has also been fed during the winter months (when not required by EPA for disinfection) in order to keep the sand filters operating efficiently. After some experimentation in 2010 it was discovered than a constant feed was not required and single, infrequent large doses of granular chlorine were just as efficient in maintaining proper operation, saving on chemical costs. A new UV light system for disinfection, replacing the chlorine gas was installed in late 2011 and will be put into use starting in May of 2012. This will remove the hazard of dealing with gaseous chlorine.

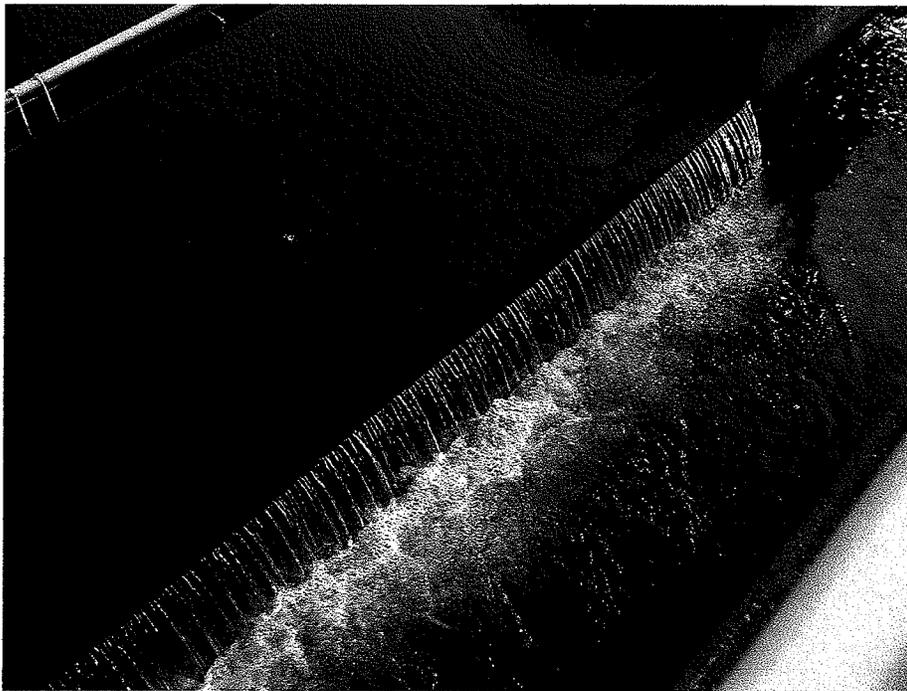
Dechlorination:

Now that the new Ultraviolet disinfection facility has been installed there will be no use for dechlorination.

Defoamer

A silicone based, food grade defoamer is fed to the plant effluent to reduce the foaming characteristics inherent in the effluent wastewater. The feed pump is controlled by a signal from the influent flow meter and is flow-proportional as well. The foaming problem was researched some years ago and the outside laboratories that performed testing for us were at a loss to explain the origin. Actually the plant effluent develops *more* foam the cleaner it gets and has always been a sign of a clean effluent.

More research has concluded that *surfactants* contribute to this foaming issue. Surfactants are found in soaps and detergents and are extremely difficult to remove in this type of treatment process.



Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent



Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent entering Wood Creek



Wastewater treatment plant effluent

Sludge Processing

Sludge Thickener:

Raw sludge that is drawn off the primary clarifiers flows into the sludge thickener. The purpose of this process is to thicken the sludge as much as possible for pumping into the primary digester. The denser the sludge is the more efficiently the sludge processing system works. Sludge is inherently more dense during the colder months so less sludge is processed during that time of year, on average. The remaining wastewater overflows from the sludge thickener to the influent of the oxidation tower for further treatment. Sludge is pumped from the thickener periodically according to the level of the sludge blanket, which is checked daily. A plunger pump on an automatic timer is used for this purpose. The thickened sludge is pumped directly into the primary anaerobic digester via the digester recirculation pump.

During 2011 a constant influent flow was maintained into the sludge thickener which helped in maintaining an even sludge blanket.

Anaerobic Digesters:

There are two anaerobic digesters at the plant, a 60 foot diameter primary unit that is heated and recirculated continuously and a 40 foot diameter secondary unit that is basically a holding tank. Thickened sludge is pumped into the primary digester at periodic intervals based on current solids loadings and mixes with the primary digested sludge. This primary digester is kept at a temperature range of 90 – 97 degrees fahrenheit for optimal proliferation of anaerobic bacteria. At this temperature range the bacteria break down the organic matter in the raw thickened sludge and produce methane gas. This methane gas is used to heat the digester boiler/heat exchanger unit which, in turn, heats the sludge passing through it as it is recirculated. If the sludge is not kept in the correct temperature range, methane will not be produced in enough quantity to heat the boiler that keeps the sludge at the desired temperature. Each system is therefore, dependent on the other. This boiler is now 50 years old and will soon need replacement. If the boiler fails and the sludge temperatures deviate from the desired range, volatile

reduction will not occur and limitations will not be met. Currently the limitations for volatile reduction are set at 38% or greater. With the digesters operating more efficiently since they were cleaned in 2001 the volatile reduction averaged 61.48% in 2003. Volatile reduction for the year 2004 remained efficient at 56.97%. Volatile reduction in 2005 was 54.51%. Volatile reduction for 2007 was 57.18%. In 2008 that figure was 60.56% and in 2009, 59.37%. For the year 2010 the Volatile reduction was 58.50%. In 2011 the Volatile reduction was 55.45%. Greater volatile reduction results in more volatile matter destroyed. The destroyed volatile matter is converted into H₂O and can be removed from the secondary digester in the daily process of drawing off supernatant. Supernatant is the liquid above the sludge blanket left over as the sludge is allowed to settle in the secondary digester. Better volatile reduction results in better settling in the digester and thus, less sludge production, since the sludge is denser. 251.7 dry tons of sludge were removed from the plant in 2011.

Compare this to over 300 tons per year prior to the digester cleaning.

Also in 2011, enzymes continued to be added to the primary digester by plant personnel. These enzymes aid in the biological process and contribute in the volatile reduction process.



Secondary Anaerobic Digester

Belt Press:

The Belt press receives digested sludge from the secondary digester via a progressing cavity type pump that can handle high solids loads. Typical solids content of the feed sludge to the belt press averages 2 – 3%. The sludge is mixed with a cationic polymer that separates the solids from the water and is agitated in a fine-screened drum to remove some of the liquid content. It then flows onto a porous belt and squeezed between two belts which travel between a system of variously sized rollers where additional liquid is removed until the sludge falls into an auger and is moved into a hopper and falls into a dump truck parked in the garage below. Total solids content of the sludge at this final stage averaged 25.7% in 2011 a 1.0% increase from 2010. A total of 116 loads were removed in 2011 compared to 121 in 2010.

Total volatile content averaged 42.16% as opposed to 62.07% in the sludge prior to digestion.

Laboratory:

Various pollutants are analyzed in the plant laboratory according to the NPDES permit. These include Water temp., C.B.O.D., Suspended solids, Total phosphorus, NH₃ ammonia, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Oil and Grease, Nitrate + Nitrite, Total chlorine residual, Dissolved oxygen content, Fecal coliform, and pH in the final effluent. Total phosphorus, NH₃ ammonia, C.B.O.D., Suspended solids, and water temp. in the raw wastewater. Stream sample analysis of the upstream and downstream of the plant effluent include Water Temp., Fecal coliform, NH₃ ammonia, C.B.O.D., pH, Dissolved oxygen content and Suspended solids content. Sludge analysis consists of Total phosphorus, NH₃ ammonia and Total Kjeldahl nitrogen. An outside laboratory is used to determine heavy metal content in the sludge and final effluent, as we are not equipped to do so.

In 2011 process control analysis were performed at regular intervals to determine the efficiency and removals in each treatment process. This data is included also.

Maintenance:

During 2011 plant personnel replaced or repaired equipment in the following areas:

- Replaced various motors.
- Rebuilt various pumps.
- Painted interiors of lift stations and buildings at the plant.
- Painted outdoor equipment at the plant.
- 2 primary effluent pumps were rebuilt and installed.
- Completed 12 months of operating reports and submitted to Ohio EPA.
- Completed State and federal sludge disposal reports and submitted.
- Grit, screenings and grease were collected and disposed of off site.
- Continued to remove and unplug lift station pumps at heather road lift station. These pumps often clog and are repaired on an average of once per week. Some sort of retrofit is desperately needed here.

Nerone and Sons construction installed a Trojan Ultraviolet Disinfection system at the plant. I suggested it be installed in the existing micro-strainer building which worked out perfectly with some modifications. This saved the added cost of constructing a new building.

Mercury: Effluent low-level mercury analysis has been performed by an accredited and EPA approved laboratory for the past few years and the results are encouraging enough to believe that the 11.0 ng/l limitation is attainable.

We also sample randomly including lift station and plant influent as well as stream samples from various locations.

Ng/l = nanograms per liter which is equivalent to parts per *trillion*.

The city has received a variance of 11.0 ng/l and is currently meeting limitations.

One interesting note – Mercury analysis performed on precipitation gathered at the plant were often above effluent limitations.

The following are data from 2011 and also plant performance for the prior decade for comparison.

	# loads	tons	(-9066) metric tons	% solids	% vol. Solids	thick % vol. Solids	% vol. Reduction	MCRT	TS max	TS min	VS max	VS min	
Jan	9	18.93	17.16	25.4	45.8	69.39	62.72	51.0	26.5	23.8	49.05	42.05	
Feb	7	12.97	11.76	23.5	47.03	65.47	53.17	48.4	25.6	22.5	48.81	45.12	
March	11	23.59	21.39	24.4	43.69	62.2	52.85	52.7	26	20.9	45.98	41.26	
April	12	25.8	23.39	23.9	43.14	60.64	50.75	47.2	26.5	20.7	47.93	39.54	
May	11	25.67	23.27	26.1	39.96	57.77	51.35	45.1	28.4	22.9	44.51	35.48	
June	10	23.9	21.67	26.5	39.75	60.17	56.33	42.5	27.6	25.5	46.67	36.31	
July	9	19.91	18.05	26.1	41.99	61.35	54.40	41.9	28.3	23.5	46.93	38.53	
Aug	11	24.38	22.10	26.3	42.32	60.44	51.98	38.1	28	21.9	46.13	38.22	
Sept	12	25.15	22.80	25.9	41.95	61.51	54.78	35.1	27.6	23.4	45.72	38.91	
Oct	7	14.85	13.46	26.3	40.95	60.48	54.69	54.5	27.6	24.2	41.99	39.17	
Nov	9	19.1	17.32	26.5	40.34	62.77	59.90	52.2	27.6	25.4	45.25	37.36	
Dec	8	17.45	15.82	27.3	39.04	62.65	61.82	63.4	28	26.5	45.08	35.8	
Total	116	251.7	228.19						Max	28.4	26.5	49.05	45.12
Avg	9.7	20.98	19.02	25.7	42.16	62.07	55.45	46.5	Min	25.6	20.7	41.99	35.48
	<u>Days</u>	<u>Loads</u>	<u>M.Tons</u>										
1st Q	90	27	50.31										
2nd Q	91	33	68.33										
3rd Q	92	32	62.95										
4th Q	92	24	46.60										

Sludge 2012

Current/Yearly NH3 Data

NH3	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	13.92	0.07%	13.91	93.94%	0.843	-5.14%	0.886	46.44%	0.475	96.59%
Feb	7.14	-5.37%	7.53	92.73%	0.547	-56.55%	0.856	28.08%	0.616	91.38%
Mar	5.63	12.73%	4.91	93.86%	0.302	12.46%	0.264	42.22%	0.153	97.29%
Apr	7.00	-10.37%	7.72	96.42%	0.276	2.11%	0.270	24.62%	0.204	97.09%
May	9.06	3.75%	8.72	96.35%	0.32	28.99%	0.23	73.20%	0.061	99.33%
Jun	13.65	12.58%	11.93	96.74%	0.389	7.73%	0.359	35.21%	0.233	98.30%
Jul	18.88	15.73%	15.91	97.67%	0.370	48.39%	0.191	65.95%	0.065	99.66%
Aug	14.75	12.20%	12.95	99.17%	0.108	19.12%	0.087	46.52%	0.047	99.68%
Sep	10.48	6.85%	9.76	99.13%	0.085	22.87%	0.066	52.54%	0.031	99.70%
Oct	10.36	-6.53%	11.035	99.40%	0.067	38.80%	0.041	-13.09%	0.046	99.56%
Nov	8.87	-1.62%	9.02	98.54%	0.131	22.86%	0.101	61.32%	0.039	99.56%
Dec	5.58	-8.80%	6.07	88.93%	0.673	52.06%	0.323	33.90%	0.213	96.18%
Avg	10.44	4.67%	9.95	96.56%	0.34	10.66%	0.31	40.56%	0.18	98.26%
% of total		4.67%		92.05%		0.35%		1.19%		98.26%
	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
1995	14.87								1.165	92.16%
1996	10.95								1.161	89.39%
1997	12.80								0.996	92.22%
1998	14.84								0.827	94.42%
1999	17.85								0.878	95.08%
2000	13.09								0.766	94.15%
2001	15.62								0.737	95.28%
2002	13.25								0.784	94.09%
2003	10.92								1.296	88.13%
2004	11.61								5.224	55.00%
2005	11.30								0.798	92.94%
2006	14.04								0.249	98.23%
2007	11.18								0.219	98.04%
2008	13.66								0.190	98.61%
2009	13.31	-5.26%	14.01	97.27%	0.38	-6.79%	0.41	47.29%	0.22	98.38%
2010	15.43	12.16%	13.56	97.34%	0.36	24.41%	0.27	40.88%	0.16	98.95%
2011	10.44	4.67%	9.95	96.56%	0.34	10.66%	0.31	40.56%	0.18	98.26%
Avg	13.25	4.24%	12.51	97.11%	0.36	9.08%	0.33	43.44%	0.932	92.96%
% of total		4.24%		92.98%		0.25%		1.09%		98.57%

12-month PO4 removals										
PO4	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	4.41	56.14%	1.933	-2.97%	1.991	71.70%	0.563	36.09%	0.360	91.83%
Feb	3.76	48.96%	1.919	5.64%	1.811	57.32%	0.773	37.42%	0.484	87.14%
Mar	2.68	39.09%	1.635	19.19%	1.321	51.86%	0.636	38.69%	0.390	85.47%
Apr	4.00	44.99%	2.201	-23.36%	2.715	74.03%	0.705	33.92%	0.466	88.36%
May	3.37	53.75%	1.558	8.13%	1.432	61.15%	0.556	22.77%	0.430	87.25%
Jun	4.56	64.17%	1.633	13.31%	1.415	71.64%	0.401	65.60%	0.138	96.97%
Jul	5.04	67.72%	1.628	4.91%	1.548	61.73%	0.593	34.46%	0.388	92.30%
Aug	4.68	67.84%	1.505	29.68%	1.058	56.50%	0.460	28.33%	0.330	92.95%
Sep	5.10	88.40%	0.592	12.02%	0.520	40.64%	0.309	-27.87%	0.395	92.25%
Oct	4.30	74.54%	1.096	20.08%	0.876	43.48%	0.495	35.86%	0.318	92.62%
Nov	4.52	75.47%	1.11	9.08%	1.009	49.55%	0.509	40.92%	0.301	93.35%
Dec	3.51	72.95%	0.950	13.68%	0.820	48.98%	0.418	46.22%	0.225	93.59%
Avg	4.16	64.44%	1.48	7.00%	1.38	61.14%	0.53	34.20%	0.35	91.54%
% of Total		64.44%		2.49%		20.22%		4.40%		91.54%
12-month SS removals										
SS	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	160.17	74.40%	41.00	11.38%	36.33	72.94%	9.83	67.80%	3.167	98.02%
Feb	122.00	47.81%	63.67	5.24%	60.33	62.43%	22.7	63.60%	8.250	93.24%
Mar	114.00	47.66%	59.67	4.47%	57	74.71%	14.4	49.71%	7.250	93.64%
Apr	115.50	50.94%	56.67	19.41%	45.67	68.61%	14.3	56.40%	6.250	94.59%
May	141.67	69.41%	43.33	8.46%	39.67	59.24%	16.17	52.58%	7.667	94.59%
Jun	184.00	74.70%	46.55	12.50%	40.73	79.46%	8.36	47.19%	4.417	97.60%
Jul	230.00	78.41%	49.67	40.94%	29.33	70.45%	8.667	72.12%	2.417	98.95%
Aug	188.00	73.23%	50.33	45.70%	27.33	72.56%	7.500	45.56%	4.083	97.83%
Sep	167.00	76.65%	39.00	35.04%	25.33	65.79%	8.7	55.77%	3.833	97.70%
Oct	165.67	78.07%	36.33	27.52%	26.33	60.76%	10.33	66.13%	3.500	97.89%
Nov	191.00	75.74%	46.33	38.85%	28.33	69.41%	8.67	52.88%	4.083	97.86%
Dec	141.67	72.47%	39.00	29.91%	27.33	65.85%	9.33	67.86%	3.000	97.88%
Avg	160.06	70.24%	47.63	22.36%	36.98	68.69%	11.58	58.32%	4.83	96.98%
% of Total		70.24%		6.65%		15.87%		4.22%		96.98%

12-month NH3 removals										
NH3	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	13.92	0.07%	13.91	93.94%	0.843	-5.14%	0.886	46.44%	0.475	96.59%
Feb	7.14	-5.37%	7.53	92.73%	0.547	-56.55%	0.856	28.08%	0.616	91.38%
Mar	5.63	12.73%	4.91	93.86%	0.302	12.46%	0.264	42.22%	0.153	97.29%
Apr	7.00	-10.37%	7.72	96.42%	0.276	2.11%	0.270	24.62%	0.204	97.09%
May	9.06	3.75%	8.72	96.35%	0.32	28.99%	0.23	73.20%	0.061	99.33%
Jun	13.65	12.58%	11.93	96.74%	0.389	7.73%	0.359	35.21%	0.233	98.30%
Jul	18.88	15.73%	15.91	97.67%	0.370	48.39%	0.191	65.95%	0.065	99.66%
Aug	14.75	12.20%	12.95	99.17%	0.108	19.12%	0.087	46.52%	0.047	99.68%
Sep	10.48	6.85%	9.76	99.13%	0.085	22.87%	0.066	52.54%	0.031	99.70%
Oct	10.36	-6.53%	11.035	99.40%	0.067	38.80%	0.041	-13.09%	0.046	99.56%
Nov	8.87	-1.62%	9.02	98.54%	0.131	22.86%	0.101	61.32%	0.039	99.56%
Dec	5.58	-8.80%	6.07	88.93%	0.673	52.06%	0.323	33.90%	0.213	96.18%
Avg	10.44	4.67%	9.95	96.56%	0.34	10.66%	0.31	40.56%	0.18	98.26%
% of Total		4.67%		92.05%		0.35%		1.19%		98.26%

12-month CBOD removals										
CBOD	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	120.17	55.89%	53.00	82.70%	9.17	43.64%	5.167	37.10%	3.25	97.30%
Feb	84.67	56.50%	36.83	71.04%	10.67	39.84%	6.417	37.66%	4.000	95.28%
Mar	71.42	48.77%	36.58	74.94%	9.17	46.36%	4.92	40.68%	2.917	95.92%
Apr	75.50	53.86%	34.83	76.56%	8.2	41.84%	4.75	-1.75%	4.833	93.60%
May	87.50	69.14%	27.00	73.46%	7.17	56.98%	3.08	-5.41%	3.250	96.29%
Jun	140.58	69.61%	42.73	83.19%	7.18	56.96%	3.09	-15.93%	3.583	97.45%
Jul	184.58	71.60%	52.42	84.26%	8.25	62.63%	3.083	5.41%	2.917	98.42%
Aug	141.33	69.81%	42.67	79.30%	8.83	63.21%	3.250	10.26%	2.917	97.94%
Sep	128.42	71.90%	36.08	80.14%	7.17	51.16%	3.500	2.38%	3.417	97.34%
Oct	112.00	72.10%	31.25	78.93%	6.583	46.84%	3.500	16.67%	2.917	97.40%
Nov	148.25	76.78%	34.42	74.33%	8.83	33.96%	5.833	30.00%	4.083	97.25%
Dec	119.17	74.97%	29.83	71.79%	8.42	35.64%	5.42	33.85%	3.583	96.99%
Avg	117.80	67.63%	38.14	78.24%	8.30	47.78%	4.33	19.88%	3.47	97.05%
% of Total		67.63%		25.33%		3.37%		0.73%		97.05%

Current/Yearly Flow and Precipitation Data

2012	FLOW	Prec	EQ bp
JAN			
FEB			
MARCH			
APRIL			
MAY			
JUNE			
JULY			
AUG			
SEPT			
OCT			
NOV			
DEC			
TOTAL			
AVG	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
MGD	#DIV/0!		

	Flow (total MG)	Flow (monthly average)	MGD	Prec. (total in.)	Prec. (monthly average)
1995	870.163	72.514	2.384	41.16	3.43
1996	1040.807	86.734	2.844	52.64	4.39
1997	924.167	77.014	2.532	42.96	3.58
1998	862.318	71.860	2.363	38.84	3.24
1999	850.658	70.888	2.331	42.64	3.55
2000	888.654	74.055	2.428	47.23	3.94
2001	844.290	70.358	2.313	34.71	2.89
2002	913.123	76.094	2.502	41.21	3.43
2003	1024.082	85.340	2.806	50.51	4.21
2004	1054.055	87.838	2.880	45.46	3.79
2005	1017.545	84.795	2.788	45.53	3.79
2006	1008.923	84.077	2.764	51.57	4.30
2007	949.386	79.116	2.601	47.73	3.98
2008	965.501	80.458	2.638	47.28	3.94
2009	878.698	73.225	2.407	41.61	3.47
2010	868.448	72.371	2.379	40.46	3.37
2011	974.553	81.213	2.670	64.37	5.36
AVG	937.375	78.115	2.566	45.64	3.80

Current/Yearly CBOD Data

CBOD	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	120.17	55.89%	53.00	82.70%	9.17	43.64%	5.167	37.10%	3.25	97.30%
Feb	84.67	56.50%	36.83	71.04%	10.67	39.84%	6.417	37.66%	4.000	95.28%
Mar	71.42	48.77%	36.58	74.94%	9.17	46.36%	4.92	40.68%	2.917	95.92%
Apr	75.50	53.86%	34.83	76.56%	8.2	41.84%	4.75	-1.75%	4.833	93.60%
May	87.50	69.14%	27.00	73.46%	7.17	56.98%	3.08	-5.41%	3.250	96.29%
Jun	140.58	69.61%	42.73	83.19%	7.18	56.96%	3.09	-15.93%	3.583	97.45%
Jul	184.58	71.60%	52.42	84.26%	8.25	62.63%	3.083	5.41%	2.917	98.42%
Aug	141.33	69.81%	42.67	79.30%	8.83	63.21%	3.250	10.26%	2.917	97.94%
Sep	128.42	71.90%	36.08	80.14%	7.17	51.16%	3.500	2.38%	3.417	97.34%
Oct	112.00	72.10%	31.25	78.93%	6.583	46.84%	3.500	16.67%	2.917	97.40%
Nov	148.25	76.78%	34.42	74.33%	8.83	33.96%	5.833	30.00%	4.083	97.25%
Dec	119.17	74.97%	29.83	71.79%	8.42	35.64%	5.42	33.85%	3.583	96.99%
Avg	117.80	67.63%	38.14	78.24%	8.30	47.78%	4.33	19.88%	3.47	97.05%
% of total		67.63%		25.33%		3.37%		0.73%		97.05%
	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
1995	138.15								6.95	94.97%
1996	138.68								7.98	94.25%
1997	138.94								7.07	94.91%
1998	123.41								6.33	94.87%
1999	119.43								5.99	94.98%
2000	114.41								6.52	94.30%
2001	146.77								7.31	95.02%
2002	146.11								7.49	94.87%
2003	143.73								8.20	94.29%
2004	166.58								11.36	93.18%
2005	151.14								7.61	94.96%
2006	144.15								5.03	96.51%
2007	144.55								4.80	96.68%
2008	141.60								4.61	96.74%
2009	147.32	64.45%	52.37	80.04%	10.45	45.85%	5.66	14.86%	4.82	96.73%
2010	133.92	63.93%	48.31	80.43%	9.46	51.43%	4.59	4.33%	4.39	96.72%
2011	117.80	67.63%	38.14	78.24%	8.30	47.78%	4.33	19.88%	3.47	97.05%
Avg	138.63	65.21%	46.27	79.68%	9.40	48.29%	4.86	13.04%	6.47	95.33%
% of total		65.21%		27.72%		3.41%		0.48%		96.82%

12-month "snapshot" of plant performance

	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Final Tank In	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
SS	160.06	70.24%	47.63	22.36%	36.98	68.69%	11.58	58.32%	4.83	96.98%
% of total				6.65%		15.87%		4.22%		
CBOD	117.80	67.63%	38.14	78.24%	8.30	47.78%	4.33	19.88%	3.47	97.05%
% of total				25.33%		3.37%		0.73%		
Phos	4.16	64.44%	1.48	7.00%	1.38	61.14%	0.53	34.20%	0.35	91.54%
% of total				2.49%		20.22%		4.40%		
NH3	10.44	4.67%	9.95	96.56%	0.34	10.66%	0.31	40.56%	0.18	98.26%
% of total				92.05%		0.35%		1.19%		
NO3/NO2			3.451		14.47				15.31	
D.O.			7.93		9.38		8.95		8.83	
pH	7.7		7.5		7.6		7.5		7.3	

City of Bedford WWTP Upstream Results 2010

	Temp	DO	pH	NH3	NO2/NO3	Hg	Fecal	Toxicity			
Jan	5.1	13.8	8	0.184	0	2.21					
Feb	5.9	13.7	7.3	0.156	0.3	3.97		AA	AA	AA	AA
Mar	3.5	14.2	7.8	0.082	0	2.29					
Apr	12.5	10.8	8.16	0	0	2.88					
May	12.8	10.3	8	0.027	3.5	4.81	3020	AA	5%	AA	8%
Jun	19	8.1	8	0.022	0.04	4	260				
Jul	18	8.3	8	0.007	0.4	2.39	280	10%	2%	10%	5%
Aug	21	7.8	8.06	0.017	2.5	0.92	400				
Sep	18.5	8.6	7.9	0.087		1.51	2640				
Oct	15.4	9.5	8	0.016		1.36	2640				
Nov	8.5	8.7	8.1	0.007		ND		AA	2	AA	2
Dec	3.7	14.2	7.8	0.014		1.88					

Toxicity Legend (from left to right):

- acute 48hr C. dubia
- acute 96hr P. promelas
- chronic 7day C. dubia
- chronic 7day P. promelas

P04 #1

	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final
Dec 1995									0.31
Dec 1996	2.26								0.188
Dec 1997	3.42								0.29
Dec 1998	5.17								0.352
Dec 1999	6.45								0.314
Dec 2000	5.16								0.706
Dec 2001	4.68								0.45
Dec 2002	4.9								0.357
Dec 2003	2.52								0.507
Dec 2004	2.8								0.273
Dec 2005	5.09								0.672
Dec 2006	4.45								0.459
Dec 2007	3.16								0.47
Dec 2008	3.65								0.623
Dec 2009	4.14	42.56%	2.378	30.52%	1.652	40.44%	0.984	31.03%	0.679
Dec 2010	4.19	54.88%	1.893	49.36%	0.958	45.47%	0.523	26.89%	0.382
Dec 2011	3.51	72.95%	0.950	13.68%	0.820	48.98%	0.418	46.22%	0.225
Avg	4.10	55.93%	1.74	34.29%	1.14	43.89%	0.64	33.20%	0.434
% of total		55.93%		15.11%		12.71%		5.40%	

P04 #2

R-F
Removal

91.68%

91.52%

93.19%

95.13%

86.32%

90.38%

92.71%

79.88%

90.25%

86.80%

89.69%

85.14%

82.93%

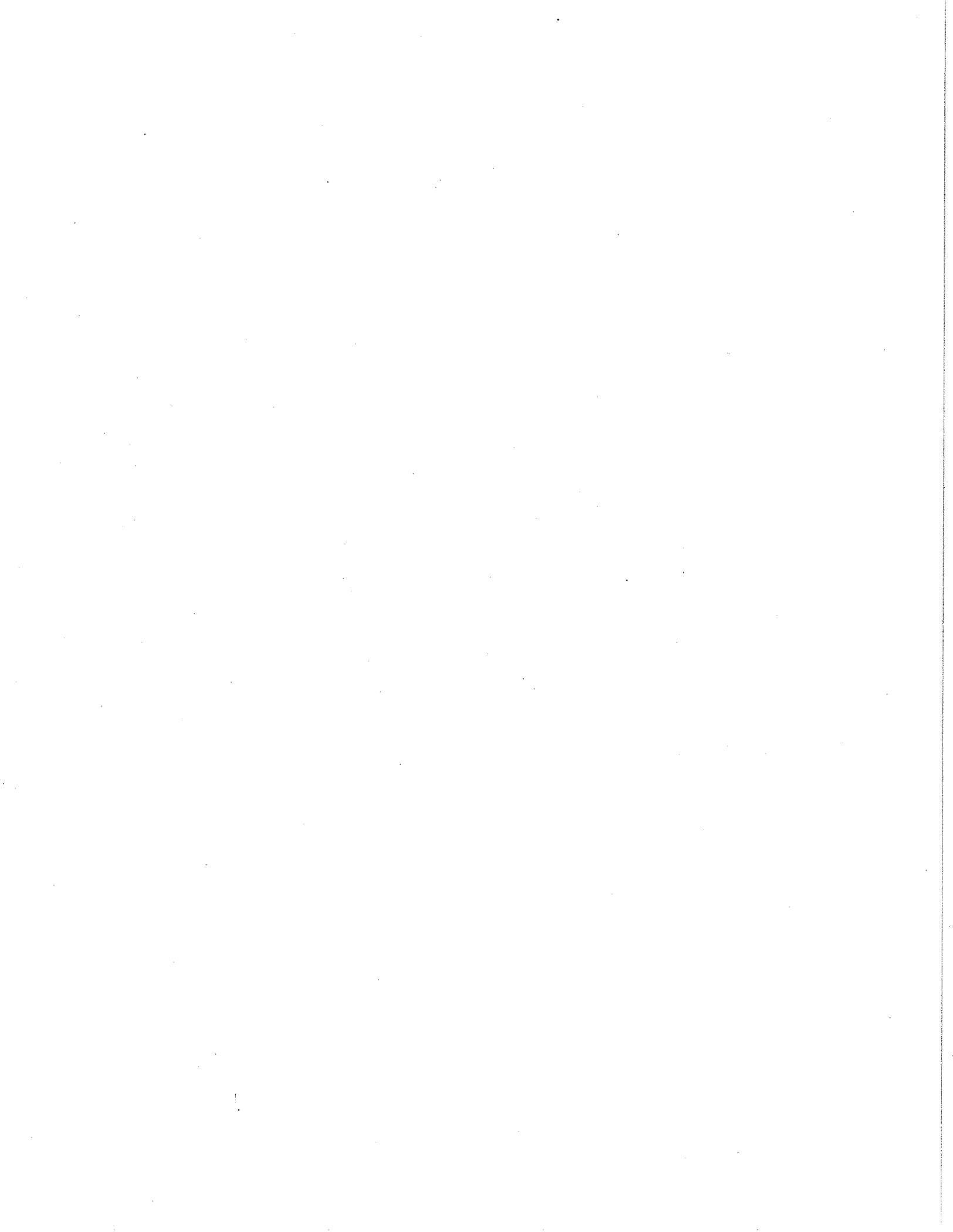
83.61%

90.89%

93.59%

89.40%

89.15%



BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

165 Center Road • Bedford, Ohio 44146-2898
440 / 232-3420 • Fax 440 / 232-2510

BRIAN J. MELLING
Presiding Judge

HARRY J. JACOB III
Judge

THOMAS E. DAY JR.
Clerk of Court

JURISDICTION
BEDFORD
BEDFORD HEIGHTS
BENTLEYVILLE
CHAGRIN FALLS
CHAGRIN FALLS TWP.
GLENWILLOW
HIGHLAND HILLS
MORELAND HILLS
N. RANDALL
OAKWOOD
ORANGE
SOLON
WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS
WOODMERE



2 0 1 1

ANNUAL REPORT

BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

165 Center Road • Bedford, Ohio 44146-2898

440/232-3420 • Fax 440/232-2510

www.bedfordmuni.org

BRIAN J. MELLING
Judge

HARRY J. JACOB III
Judge

THOMAS E. DAY, JR.
Clerk of Court

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEDFORD
AND THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY:

Greetings:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 1901.14(A)(4) of the Revised Code of Ohio, submitted herein is the Annual Report of the Bedford Municipal Court for the year ending December 31, 2011. The contents of this report are based upon data assembled and tabulated by Thomas E. Day, Jr., Clerk of Court and his staff of Deputy Clerks in the Clerks office.

The Courts jurisdiction serves the cities/villages of: Bedford, Bedford Heights, Bentleyville, Chagrin Falls, Chagrin Falls Township, Glenwillow, Highland Hills, Moreland Hills, North Randall, Oakwood, Orange, Solon, Warrensville Heights and Woodmere.

2011 was a year that again reflected the trend of the local and national economy. Despite a slight reduction in new filings we are proud of the fact that the Bedford Municipal Court revenues exceeded expenses.

Under the direction of my colleague, Judge Harry J. Jacob, III, Bedford Municipal Court also saw the expansion of the Outreach Program. The focus of this program continues to be designed to educate the citizens of all fourteen municipalities about the functions of the Court as well as making us visible throughout the jurisdiction. This was done in conjunction with the Court's Fellowship program which was created in 2011 in order to be operating for the new year. This program attracts highly motivated college and law students and offers them a broad overview of the Court. Fellows are asked to report to the Court two days per week and be present at various community outreach programs five weekends throughout the course of their summer break.

A heartfelt thank you to Clerk of Court Thomas E. Day, Jr., the entire staff including our Acting Judges, Magistrates, Traffic/Criminal Division and Civil Division for the outstanding job they delivered in 2011. Our staff of Deputy Clerks is truly professional and completes their work in an efficient and business-like manner and is ever mindful of the people we serve.

Bedford Municipal Court
Year 2011 Annual Report – Continued

Special thanks to our Volunteer Court Liaisons who donate their time and in doing so contribute greatly to the success of this Court. It is with profound sadness that we must announce the passing of two of our longest serving volunteers, Elmer (Stu) Bailey and Don Koysto. They will be greatly missed.

Also, I would be remiss if I didn't mention the loss of another dear friend of the Court, David E. Griffiths. Dave served as an Acting Judge of this court from March 1972 through May 2010. The loss of his friendship will be felt by all.

I wish to thank my colleague and associate Judge Harry J. Jacob III for his generous help and dedication to the goals of the Court.

In closing, a thank you to the Mayors, Law Departments, Police Chiefs and Staff of the fourteen communities that make up the Bedford Municipal Court jurisdiction. In particular I wish to thank City of Bedford Mayor Daniel Pocek, the City Council and staff of the City of Bedford who have provided us with the support needed to continue to serve the public in the manner entrusted to this Court.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian J. Melling
Presiding Judge &
Administrative Judge

**Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report**

THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

Judge Brian J. Melling, Judge Harry J. Jacob III and Clerk of Court Thomas E. Day, Jr. would like to recognize members of the Bedford Municipal Court Jurisdiction. It has been our pleasure to work with you in a spirit of cooperation and look forward to our continued work together.

City of Bedford

Mayor Daniel Pocek
City Manager Henry Angelo
Prosecutor Kenneth Schuman
Police Chief Gregory Duber

City of Bedford Heights

Mayor Fletcher Berger
Prosecutor Deborah Turner
Police Chief Michael Marotta

Village of Bentleyville

Mayor Leonard Spremulli
Prosecutor Ann Oakar
Police Chief Timothy Pitts

Village of Chagrin Falls

Mayor Thomas Brick
Prosecutor Thomas Hanculak
Police Chief James Brosius

Chagrin Falls Township

Service provided by the
Village of Chagrin Falls

Cleveland Metropolitan Parks

Prosecutor Anne Eisenhower
Police Chief Gregory Loftus

Village of Glenwillow

Mayor Mark Cegelka
Prosecutor Ross Cirincione
Police Chief Robert Hagquist

Village of Highland Hills

Mayor Robert Nash
Prosecutor Thomas O'Donnell
Police Chief Antonio Stitt

Village of Moreland Hills

Mayor Susan Renda
Prosecutor Santo Incorvaia
Police Chief Thomas Flauto

Village of North Randall

Mayor David Smith
Prosecutor Leonard Spremulli
Police Chief Ronald Mosley

Village of Oakwood

Mayor Gary Gottschalk
Prosecutor Stephen Klonowski
Police Chief Mark Garratt

Village of Orange

Mayor Kathy Urdang Mulcahy
Prosecutor Blair Melling
Police Chief Chris Kostura

City of Solon

Mayor Susan Drucker
Prosecutor Lon Stolarsky
Police Chief Wayne Godzich

City of Warrensville Heights

Mayor Clinton Hall
Prosecutor Deborah Turner
Police Chief William Jelenic

Village of Woodmere

Mayor Charles Smith
Prosecutor Lon Stolarsky
Police Chief Terence Calloway

Bedford Municipal Court & Clerk's Office Staff

Melling, Brian J.	Administrative Judge
Jacob III, Harry J.	Judge
Day, Jr., Thomas E.	Clerk of Courts/Court Administrator
Rutsky, Bruce S.	Acting Judge
Abens, Matthew B.	Magistrate
Cirincione, Ross S.	Magistrate
DeGross, Charles*	Magistrate
Freda, Joy M.	Magistrate/Acting Judge
Glickman, Robert T.	Magistrate
Greenberg, Barbara	Magistrate
Papa, Nicholas A.	Magistrate/Acting Judge
Pfundstein, Joseph A.	Magistrate
Pidala, Sherry A.	Magistrate
Turner, Deborah M.	Magistrate
Pidala, Candice L.	Domestic Violence Liaison
Garmone, John	Chief Deputy Clerk
Dulaney, Bobbie	MIS Administrator
Collier, Leanne	Deputy Court Administrator
DeLuca, Dorine	Deputy Clerk/Judicial Assistant
Smolen, Karen	Deputy Clerk/Judicial Assistant
Arnold, Jeffrey	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Carter, Priscilla	Deputy Clerk
DeLuca, Dorine	Deputy Clerk
Dowling, Ruth	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Gresham, Karen	Deputy Clerk
Howard, Brittany	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Jaklitch, Florence	Deputy Clerk
MacKenzie, Barbara	Deputy Clerk/Bookkeeper
Meuti, Gina	Deputy Clerk/Record Retention
Milakovich, Madelaine	Deputy Clerk
Mosley, Antoinette	Deputy Clerk
Payne, Shannon	Deputy Clerk
Perl, Lisa	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Prusha, Kari	Deputy Clerk
Turner, DeLana*	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Warren, Alexis	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Witowski, Gloria	Deputy Clerk
Young, Shirley	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time

* Resigned ** Retired *** Leave of Absence

Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report – Continued

Bedford Municipal Court & Clerk's Office Staff Continued

Probation Department

Tucker, Rhys	Chief Probation Officer
Mahoney, Carrienne	Probation Officer
Nieves, Zak	Volunteer

Bailiff Department

DeFabio, Jamey	Chief Bailiff
Pinto, Joseph	Bailiff
Fischer, Jason	Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Gilliam, John	Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Kelly, Doug	Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Kozar, Bryan	Deputy Bailiff
Masetta, Audra	Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Muzzin, Timothy*	Deputy Bailiff
Phillips, Michael	Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time

Director of Community Education

Ciofani, Nicholas*	Director of Community Education
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Interns

Berman, Jaclyn*	Part-Time Intern/Deputy Clerk
McInerney, Andrew	Part-Time Intern/Law Clerk
Woo, Christopher	Part-Time Intern/Deputy Clerk

Volunteer Interns

Giangardella, Monica	Lopez, Jessica
Ibold, Daniel	Obery, John
Kent, Jonathan	

Volunteer Court Liaison

Bailey, Elmer (Stu)†	Matz, Judy
Cummins, Russell	Pallat, Robert
Dowling, Richard	Samp, Marcia
Kostyo, Don†	Wiedlund, Robert

† Deceased * Resigned ** Retired *** Leave of Absence

HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

The Ohio Legislature established the Bedford Municipal Police Court, commencing January 1, 1932, at the same time as the City began to operate under the City Manager form of government. (At that time, similar municipal police courts were in existence in East Cleveland and Cleveland Heights).

Ralph W. Bell was elected as the first Judge of the Court, and by subsequent re-elections, for four-year terms, served from January 1, 1932 until September 1943. In September 1943, Judge Bell resigned to enter service in the Army of the United States.

L.R. Landfear was appointed by the Governor of Ohio in October 1943 to fill the un-expired term, and was elected in November 1943 to a full term, commencing January 1, 1944.

Upon the return of Ralph W. Bell from overseas duty in 1946, Mr. Landfear resigned as Judge and Governor Tom Herbert appointed Ralph W. Bell in December 1946. He continued as Judge until December 1957.

The legislature created a new Bedford Municipal Court, having both criminal and civil jurisdiction, effective as of January 1958, and the Police Court was abolished.

Because of the increased jurisdiction over territory and subject matter of the Court, the position of Judge became one requiring the full time attendance of the occupant. Desiring to continue his private practice of law, Judge Bell decided not to seek election again.

Vincent Arnold was elected and served for the six-year term from January 1, 1958, until December 31, 1963. Judge Joseph A. Zingales, who was elected in November 1963 for the full six-year term commencing January 1, 1964, succeeded him. He was subsequently re-elected to an additional five six-year terms and served the Bedford Municipal Court as Presiding Judge for a total of thirty-six years. Due to age limitations imposed by the State legislature, Judge Joseph A. Zingales was required to retire as of December 31, 1999. Judge Zingales passed away on June 22, 2010.

Because of the increased volume of work for the Chief Justice of Ohio's Supreme Court, C. William O'Neil created a second temporary Judgeship in the Bedford Municipal Court effective March 1, 1974. Rodney H. Reed was appointed by the Chief Justice to fill that role. Effective August 19, 1975, the State legislature formally created a permanent second Judgeship and on November 4, 1975, Rodney H. Reed was elected to a four-year term commencing on

HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT - CONTINUED

January 1, 1976. He subsequently was elected and re-elected to six-year terms until his untimely death on February 17, 1992.

On May 18, 1992, Governor George Voinovich appointed Peter J. Junkin to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Reed until the voters of the district could elect a Judge to fill the balance of the un-expired term. Judge Junkin who was raised in the jurisdiction and was a graduate of Bedford High School served as Magistrate and Acting Judge of the Court from 1982 through 1992.

Thereafter, Peter J. Junkin was elected on November 2, 1993, to complete the un-expired four-year term of the late Rodney H. Reed, and was subsequently re-elected to two additional terms. His current six-year term began on January 1, 2004 until December 2009. In the year 2000, Judge Junkin was elected Presiding Judge of the Court and served in that position until leaving office on December 31, 2009.

Judge Brian J. Melling, a former Law Director for the City of Bedford, was elected to his first six-year term in November 1999, which commenced on January 1, 2000. Judge Melling was also raised in the jurisdiction and was a graduate of Bedford High School and also had prior service as an Acting Judge of the Court from 1992 through 1999. Judge Melling was subsequently re-elected to his current six-year term beginning January 1, 2012 until December 2017.

In April 2003, the Bedford Municipal Court left its location at 65 Columbus Road and relocated to the new complex at 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio. The new courthouse, part of the Bedford Municipal Complex, was built in accordance with the standards suggested by the Supreme Court of Ohio. The construction met both the immediate and foreseeable space needs for the Court.

Elected in November 2009 by the voters of the fourteen communities comprising the Bedford Municipal Court, Judge Harry J. Jacob III took office on January 1, 2010. Judge Jacob, a graduate of Chagrin Falls High School, had been in private practice for over 28 years, as well as serving on the Solon Civil Service Commission for over 20 years. Judge Jacob also made the effort of promoting, protecting and improving the honesty and ethics of the local legal community by serving on the Cuyahoga County Bar Associations Grievance Committee, Ethics Committee (chairman), Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee (chairman); and Lawyer Client Relations Committee.

Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIM DIVISION

Number of Cases Filed in 2011

Complaints	2111
Forcible Entry & Detainer	2289
Replevin	21
Cognovit Note	0
Transfer of Judgment	12
Limited Driving Privileges	268
Total:	4701

Partial Breakdown of other Filings:

Application for Default	1308
Bankruptcy	467
Execution on Levy	14
Attachment in Aid of Execution	2644
Examination Before Judge	66
Writ of Execution	1
Writ of Restitution	1301
Certificate of Judgment for Lien	884
Certificate of Judgment for Transfer	64
Motions	3839
Amended Complaints	53
Counterclaims	36
Cross-Complaints/Third Party Complaints	3
Request for Alias Service	3074
Satisfaction/Release of Garmishment	1685
Total:	15,439

SMALL CLAIM DIVISION

Cases Pending as of 2010	687
Cases Filed in 2011	1524
Cases Re-activated or Redesignated	85
Cases Disposed of in 2011	1938
Cases Pending as of 12-31-2011	358

Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION - Continued

Matters Heard in 2011

Dismissed	1846
Judgment for Plaintiff	295
Judgment for Defendant	17
Settled and Dismissed	136
Satisfied	1224
Forcible Entry & Detainer	1304
Limited Driving Privileges	291
Bankruptcy	467
Replevin	21
Cognovit Note	0
Default	2150
Certified to Common Pleas	13
Motions	2916
Citations to Show Cause	34
Purged of Contempt	5
Stipulation for Leave to Plead	13
Jury Trials Held	0
Wedding Performed	58

Cases Pending as of 12-31-2011 1340

Breakdown of Civil Cases by Municipalities:

Bedford	1090
Bedford Heights	1164
Bentleyville	2
Chagrin Falls	114
Glenwillow	11
Highland Hills	28
Moreland Hills	34
North Randall	55
Oakwood	132
Orange Village	24
Solon	428
Warrensville Heights	1338
Woodmere	95
Other	1710

Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION - Continued

Receipts:	Civil and Small Claims		
	Clerk and Bailiff Fees (Court Costs)	\$	669,510.25
	Marriage Fees		1,140.00
	Deposit for Jury		7,320.00
	Appraisers		1,360.00
	Security for Costs		15,647.94
	Judgments		1,850,208.36
	Miscellaneous		11,915.83
	Legal Aid Fund		131,730.25
	Capital Improvements		23,584.00
	Special Programs Fund		41,244.00
	Total Receipts	\$	2,753,660.63

Disbursements:	Civil and Small Claims		
	City of Bedford - Clerk and Bailiff	\$	668,642.59
	Marriage Fees		1,140.00
	Sheriff		276.16
	Refunds, Transfers, Court of Appeals, Security		140,387.11
	Judgments		1,797,348.40
	Appraisers		310.00
	Legal Aid Fund		131,730.25
	Capital Improvements		23,584.00
	Special Programs Fund		41,244.00
	Unclaimed Funds		-
	Total Disbursements	\$	2,804,662.51

Receipts:	Landlord-Tenant		
	Rent Deposits	\$	31,632.50
	Total Receipts	\$	31,632.50

Disbursements:	Landlord-Tenant		
	City of Bedford - costs	\$	314.00
	Landlord-Tenant		22,649.37
	Total Disbursements	\$	22,963.37

Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION - Continued

TRUSTEESHIP DIVISION

Pending as of 12-31-2010	3
Accounts Filed in 2010	0
Bankruptcy	0
Terminated for Non-Payment	1
Terminated at Trustee's Request	0
Accounts Paid in Full	0
Pending as of 12-31-2011	2

Receipts:

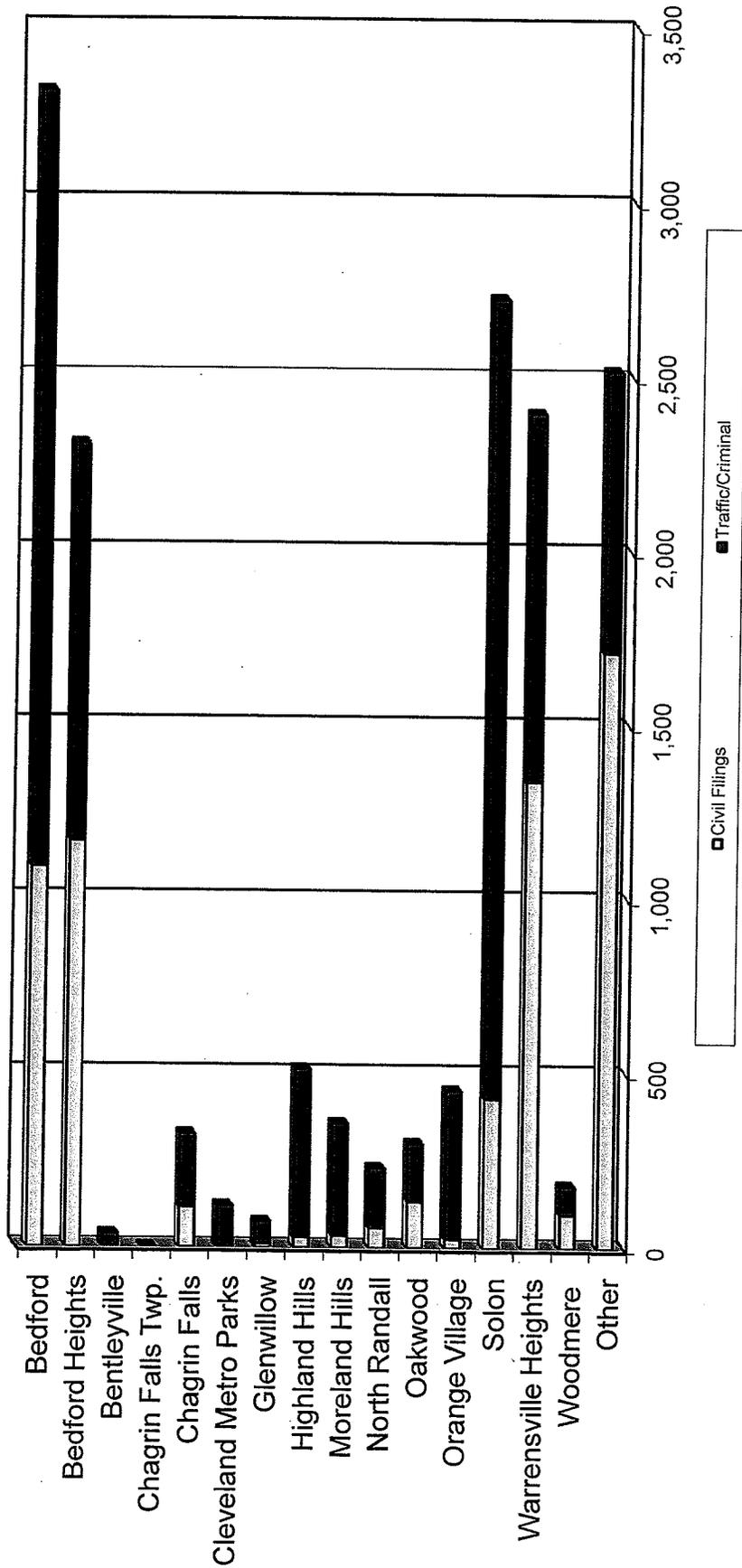
Debtor	\$	9,944.60
Filing Fees		
Total	\$	9,944.60

Disbursements:

City of Bedford - Clerk and Bailiff	\$	246.41
Creditor Payments		9,479.32
Refunds*		218.87
Total	\$	9,944.60

* Refund held until 2/15/2012 pending confirmation of full payment by trustee

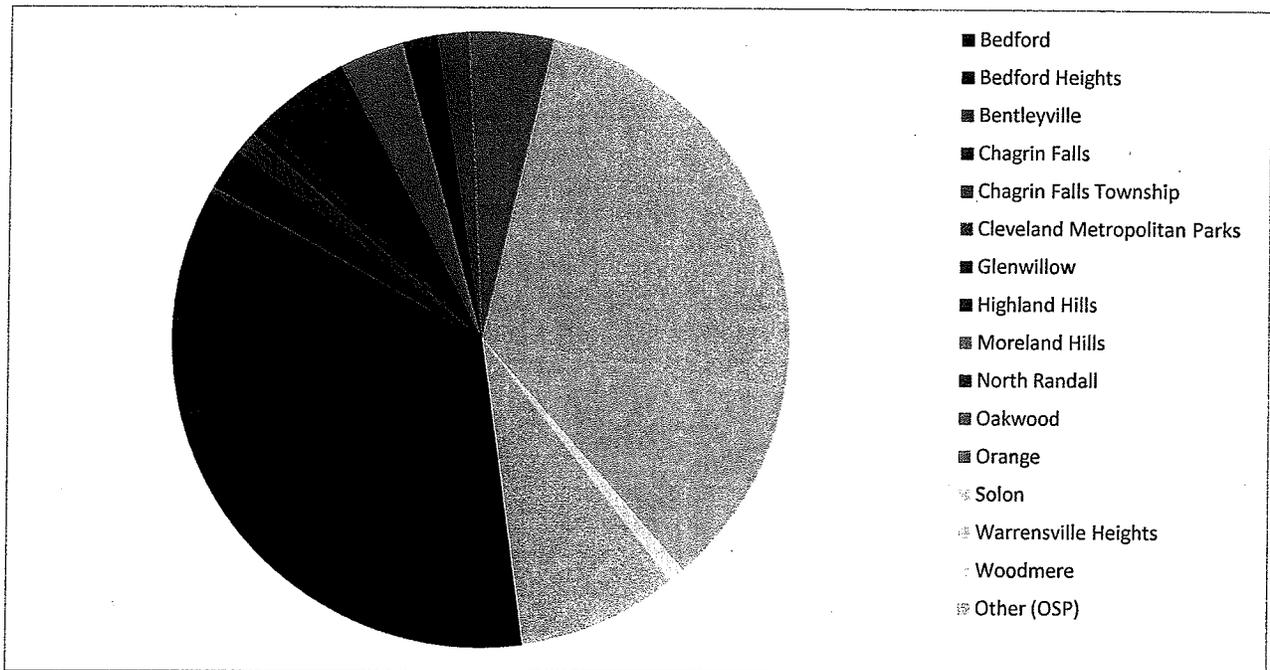
Bedford Municipal Court New Case Filings for Year 2011 By Municipality



TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION

Total Traffic/Criminal New Case Filings By Municipality

	Felonies / Probable Cause	Criminal - CRB Misdemeanors	Traffic - TRC OVI/BAC	Traffic TRD	Total Traffic/Criminal Cases
Bedford	13	774	42	1,397	2,226
Bedford Heights	7	160	30	945	1,142
Bentleyville	0	1	5	30	36
Chagrin Falls	0	71	29	110	210
Chagrin Falls Twsp.	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland Metro Parks	0	32	1	86	119
Glenwillow	0	11	6	45	62
Highland Hills	1	89	58	336	484
Moreland Hills	2	28	7	286	323
North Randall	1	49	8	114	172
Oakwood	0	58	18	90	166
Orange	0	46	11	368	425
Solon	7	535	135	1,619	2,296
Warrensville Heights	14	322	22	701	1,059
Woodmere	0	9	4	68	81
Liquor Board/ODNR	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	2	1	806	809
Total By Case Type	45	2,187	377	7,001	9,610



TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Domestic Violence

Bedford	28
Bedford Heights	23
Bentleyville	1
Chagrin Falls	7
Chagrin Falls Township	0
Cleveland Metropolitan Park	0
Glenwillow	3
Highland Hills	3
Moreland Hills	0
North Randall	7
Oakwood	6
Orange	3
Solon	23
Warrensville Heights	41
Woodmere	1
<hr/> Total	<hr/> 146

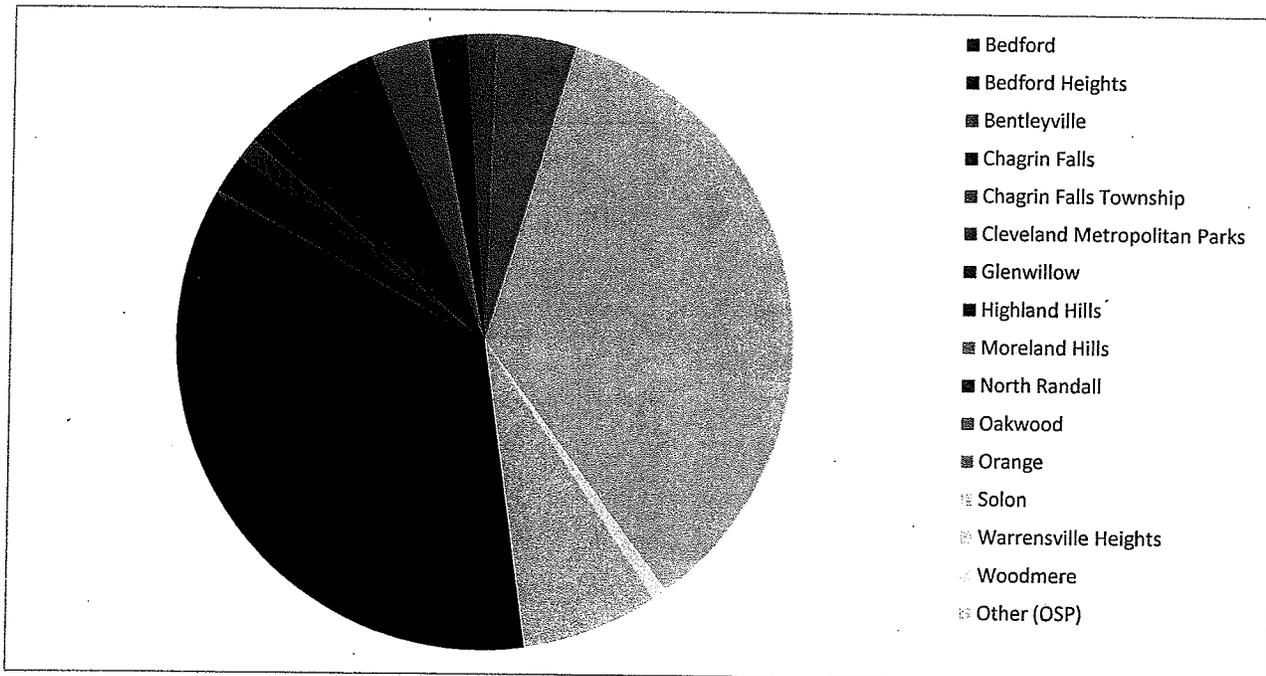
Other Offenses of Violence

Violation of Protection Order	20
Assault	86
Sexual Imposition	1
Menacing	13
Aggravated Menacing	32

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION

Total Traffic/Criminal Cases Disposed By Municipality

	Felonies / Probable Cause	Criminal - CRB Misdemeanors	Traffic - TRC OVI/BAC	Traffic TRD	Total Traffic/Criminal Cases
Bedford	13	800	50	1,561	2,424
Bedford Heights	7	208	36	1,061	1,312
Bentleyville	0	0	2	29	31
Chagrin Falls	0	81	25	109	215
Chagrin Falls Twsp.	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland Metro Parks	0	35	1	93	129
Glenwillow	0	12	5	78	95
Highland Hills	1	135	68	500	704
Moreland Hills	2	34	5	285	326
North Randall	1	63	8	143	215
Oakwood	0	52	13	101	166
Orange	0	47	10	390	447
Solon	8	552	134	1,711	2,405
Warrensville Heights	13	417	15	926	1,371
Woodmere	0	12	8	58	78
Liquor Board/ODNR	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	2	1	763	766
Total By Case Type	45	2,450	381	7,808	10,684



Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Probation Department

Placed on Active Probation	673
Placed on Inactive Probation	301
Placed on Diversion	132
Cases Terminated Successfully	821
Probation Violations Heard	306
Probation cases with open warrants as of 12/31/2011	217
Pre-Sentence Reports assigned	9
Expungement Investigations assigned	72
Drug and Alcohol Tests	183

Matters Heard or Disposed of in 2011

State & Municipal Traffic	8,189
State & Municipal Misdemeanors	2,450
Felony Probable Cause Hearings Held	41
Jury Trials Held	2
Extraditions	3
Criminal Rule 4E	4
Traffic Cases Paid by Waiver	2,967
Misdemeanor Cases Paid by Waiver	58
5-Day Hearings	2,346
Expungements	170
Contempt of Court - Guilty	1,066
Contempt of Court - Purged	623
Cases Disposed as N/A or Fugitive	871
Search Warrants	35
Cases Re-opened	1,263
Warrants Issued	2,913
License Forfeitures - Warning Issued	838
License Forfeitures Issued	739
License Forfeitures Released/Cleared	616
Show Causes to Bonding Companies	678
Indigency Affidavits Counsel Assigned	1,531
Driving Permits	429
Motions for Continuance	2,558
Vehicles Booted	21

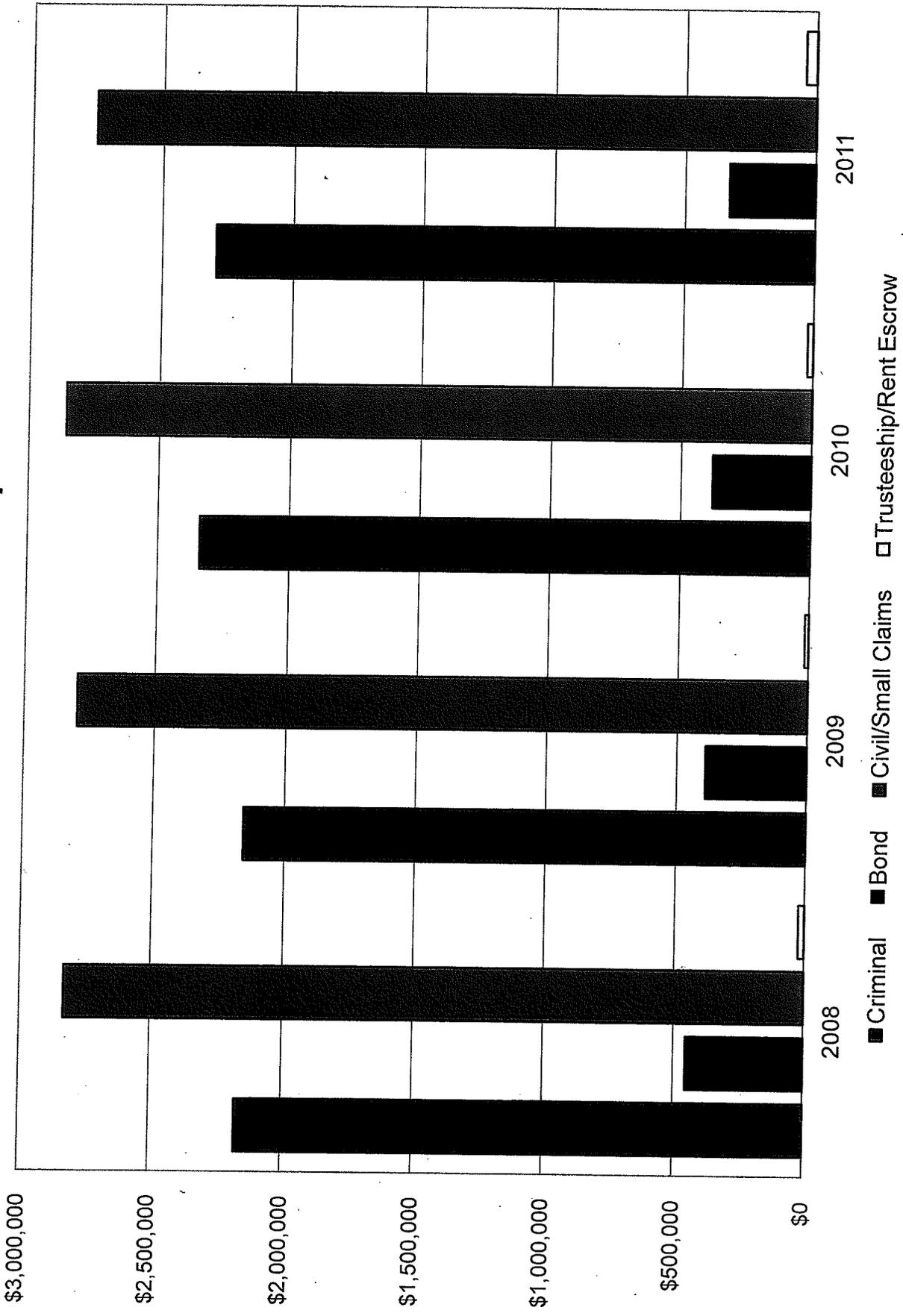
TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Receipts:

Fines, Forfeitures & Expungments	\$	1,065,920.55
Costs		574,206.68
Restitution/Refund		69,194.65
Witness and Jury Fees		3,201.00
Victims of Crime		63,486.50
Steno Fees		12,829.00
Capital Improvements		34,979.50
Special Projects Fund		139,683.00
Indigent Interlock/Scram Monitoring		14,944.45
Public Defender		23,023.00
CRIS/Crime Stoppers		38,004.00
Drug Law Enforcement Fund		19,972.50
* Indigent Defense Support Fund		235,598.10
Habitual Offender Registry		37.50
Totals	\$	2,295,080.43

***Indigent Defense Support Fund** - Under prior law, the Indigent Defense Support Fund consisted solely of specified fine money paid into the Fund under R.C. 4511.19 (DUI) reported as the Indigent Defense Fund and additional court costs imposed under R.C. 2949.094 (moving violations) and was reported by the Court as the General Revenue Fund. The State Public Defenders Office used the money to reimburse counties for costs incurred in running their public defender programs. The biennial budget act (effective 10/16/2009) adds to the sources of money for the Fund by 1) Establishing a surcharge of \$25.00 paid when a person posts bail and if the person is convicted, pleads guilty, or forfeits bail, requiring that the surcharge be deposited into the Fund. 2) Increasing from \$15.00 to \$30.00 for a felony offense and to \$20.00 for a misdemeanor offense other than a traffic offense that is not a moving violation, the additional court cost traditionally used for public defender requiring that it be credited to the Fund. 3) Imposing a \$10.00 additional court cost for traffic offenses that is neither a moving violation nor a parking violation and requiring that the money collected as the additional court costs be credit to the Fund.

Bedford Municipal Court Prior Years Revenue Comparison



Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Disbursements:

Fines, Forfeitures and Expungements
 by Municipality:

City of Bedford	\$	238,212.45
City of Bedford Heights		100,488.00
Village of Bentleyville		2,916.00
Village of Chagrin Falls		26,197.00
Cleveland Metro Parks System		5,572.00
Village of Glenwillow		9,694.00
Village of Highland Hills		67,678.00
Village of Moreland Hills		23,800.00
Village of North Randall		15,534.00
Village of Oakwood		20,491.50
Village of Orange		37,507.00
City of Solon		270,921.75
City of Warrensville Heights		103,310.10
Village of Woodmere		12,795.00
	\$	<u>935,116.80</u>

Cuyahoga County

Fines	\$	87,913.75
Expungements		2,190.00
Liquor		615.00
Chagrin Township		0.00
CRIS/Crime Stoppers Fund		38,004.00
Public Defenders Fund		23,023.00
		<u>151,745.75</u>

State of Ohio

Victims of Crime	\$	63,486.50
Seat Belts		18,611.75
Liquor		560.00
O.D.T. Fines		17,828.25
Child Restraints		2,125.00
Expungements		960.00
License Forfeiture Fees		120.00
Drug Enforcement Fund		19,972.50
Indigent Defense Fund		235,598.10
Habitual Offender Registry		37.50
	\$	<u>359,299.60</u>

Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

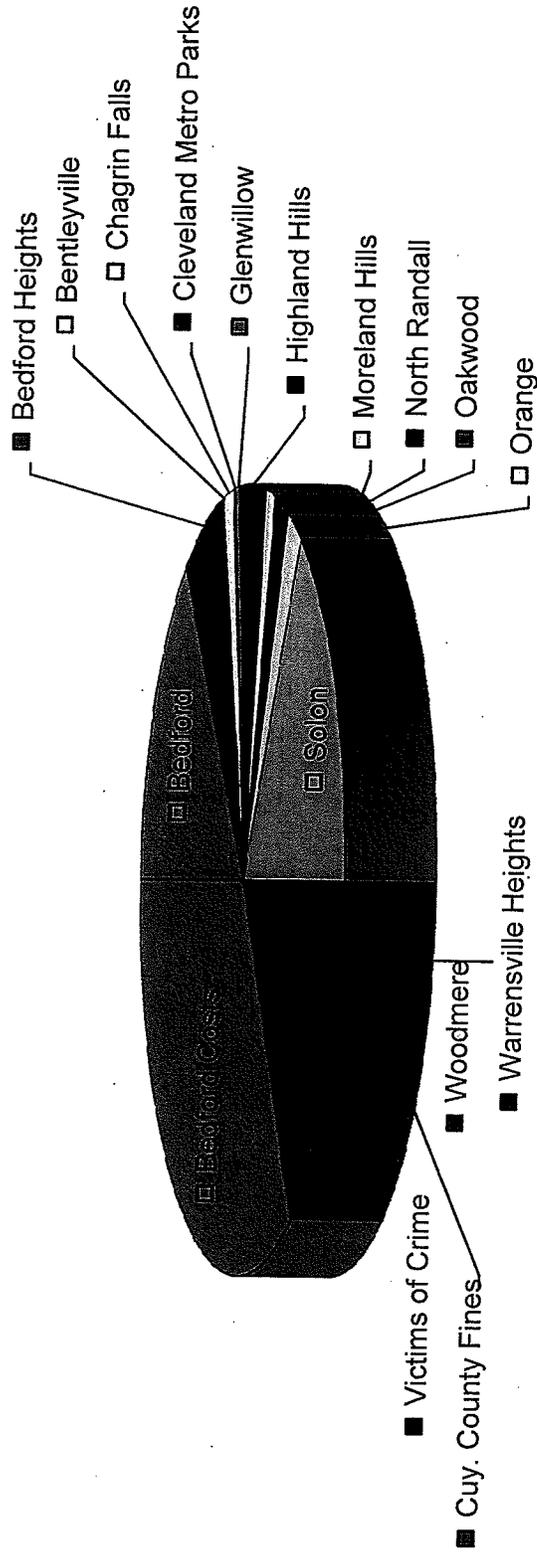
TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Costs: City of Bedford - Criminal/Traffic Court Costs	
Ordinances and State	551,214.18
Witness & Jury Fees	3,201.00
Capital Improvements	34,979.50
Steno Fees	12,829.00
Special Projects Fund	139,683.00
OMVI Indigent	15,543.50
Police Education	816.00
Restitutions/Refunds	69,194.65
Exungment costs	6,515.00
Indigent Interlock/Scram Monitoring	14,944.45
Total	<hr/> \$848,920.28

BOND DIVISION

Receipts / Cash Bonds	\$331,661.00
Disbursements / Applied to Fines and Costs	\$223,720.50
Refunds	114,446.00
Forfeitures	6,375.50
Transfer of Funds	275.00
Unclaimed Funds to Bedford	-
Total	<hr/> \$344,817.00

Bedford Municipal Court Disbursements in Year 2011 by Municipality



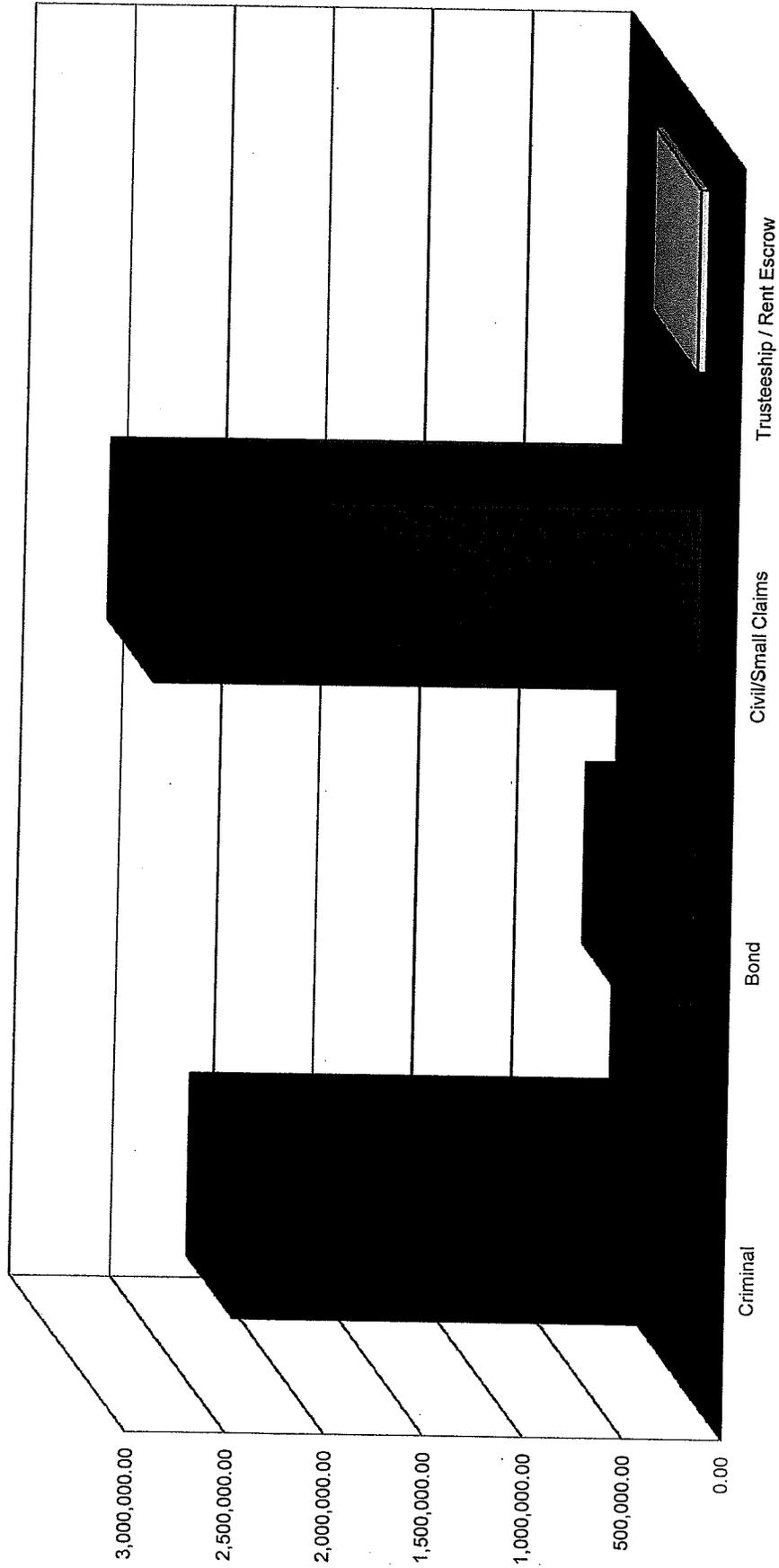
Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

SUMMARY

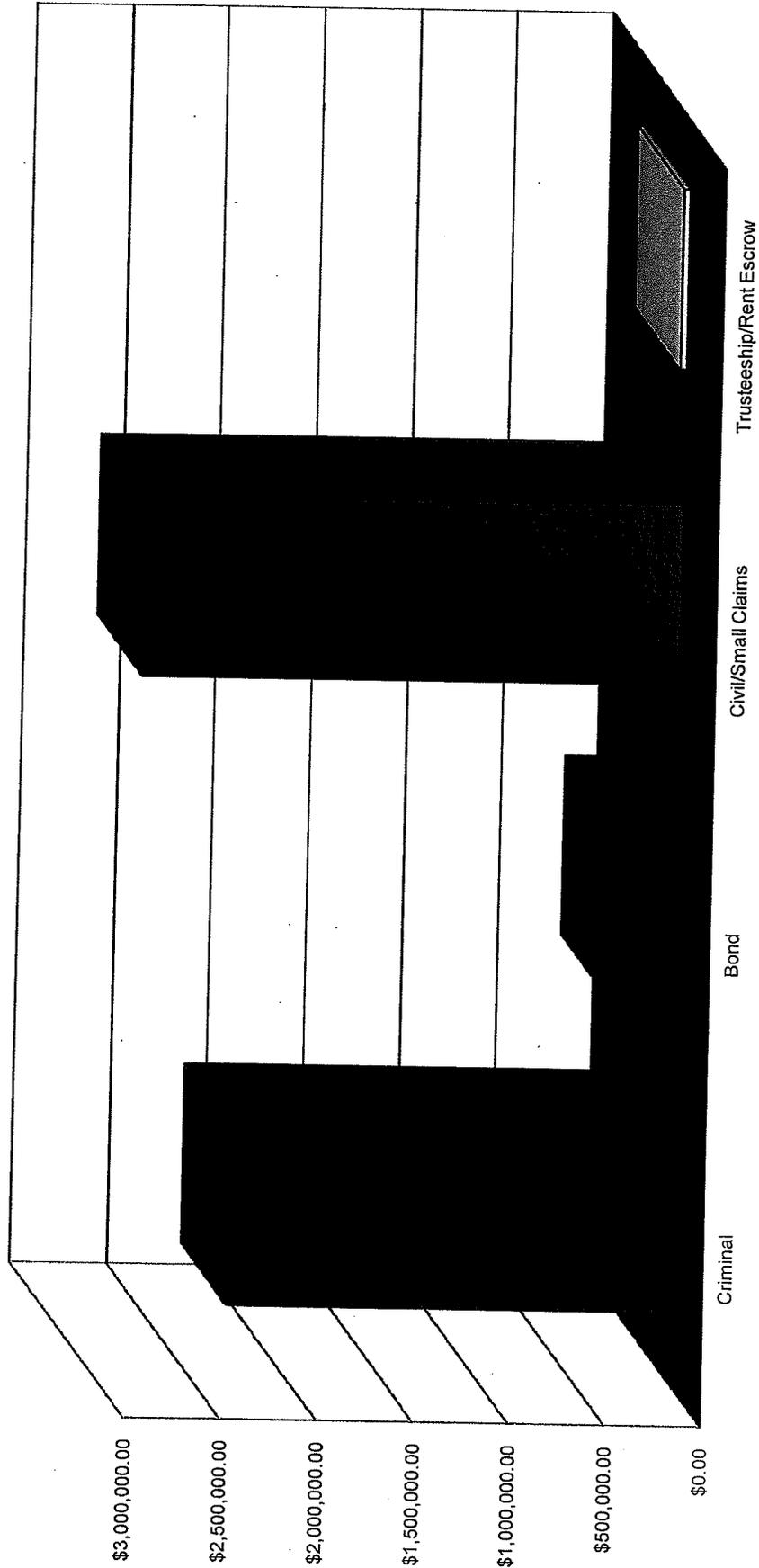
RECEIPTS:	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Criminal	\$2,176,123.20	\$2,155,589.28	\$2,340,431.03	2,295,080.43
Bond	452,733.00	391,051.00	380,099.00	331,661.00
Civil/Small Claims	2,831,846.53	2,794,420.04	2,855,478.21	2,753,660.63
Trusteeship	11,282.50	10,863.50	13,624.00	9,944.60
Rent Escrow	11,829.00	3,064.00	7,946.00	31,632.50
TOTALS:	\$5,483,814.23	\$5,354,987.82	\$5,597,578.24	\$5,421,979.16

DISBURSEMENTS	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Criminal	\$2,180,683.99	\$2,156,414.28	\$2,340,431.01	2,295,082.43
Bond	466,866.00	394,080.00	397,671.00	344,817.00
Civil/Small Claims	2,857,530.85	2,792,644.91	2,755,611.90	2,804,662.51
Trusteeship	11,282.50	11,586.06	13,624.00	9,725.73
Rent Escrow	8,386.03	4,900.56	3,638.65	22,963.37
TOTALS:	\$5,524,749.37	\$5,359,625.81	\$5,510,976.56	\$5,477,251.04

Bedford Municipal Court Summary of Year 2011 Receipts



Bedford Municipal Court Summary of Year 2011 Disbursements



Bedford Municipal Court
2011 Annual Report - Continued

FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

BOND

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2011	\$78,881.94
Less Outstanding Checks	(1,811.00)
Deposit in Transit	500.00
Open Items as of 12-31-2011	<u>\$77,570.94</u>

CRIMINAL

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2011	\$207,415.84
Less Outstanding Checks	(208,362.62)
Deposit in Transit	4,841.50
Open Items as of 12-31-2011	<u>\$3,894.72</u>

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIMS

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2011	\$243,842.75
Less Outstanding Checks	(140,945.49)
Deposit in Transit	1,264.42
Open Items as of 12-31-2011	<u>\$104,161.68</u>

TRUSTEESHIP

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2011	\$2,065.95
Less Outstanding Checks	(2,247.08)
Deposit in Transit	400.00
Open Items as of 12-31-2011	<u>\$218.87</u>

RENT ESCROW

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2011	\$14,696.38
Less Outstanding Checks	(868.02)
Deposit in Transit	-
Open Items as of 12-31-2011	<u>\$13,828.36</u>

JURY/WITNESS FEES

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2011	\$3,759.47
Less Outstanding Checks	(\$104.10)
Deposit in Transit	-
Open Items as of 12-31-2011	<u>\$3,655.37</u>

