



# Ashville, Ohio

Founded 1882



Special points of interest:

- 2011 Strategic Plan.
- Utility Safety Report for 2010.
- Public Utility (CCR) System Consumer Confidence Report.

**Ashville Vision Statement**

“Remembering our rural heritage, Ashville will be a vibrant & friendly community, offering an enhanced quality of life achieved through planning, progress & collaboration.

It will be a welcoming place where people want to live and businesses prosper.”

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## 2011 Strategic Plan [find on-line at [www.ashvilleohio.gov](http://www.ashvilleohio.gov)]



On February 2<sup>nd</sup> the elected, appointed, and staff leadership met at the Municipal Building to participate in a facilitated strategic planning process that ultimately yielded:

- ◆ A revised vision statement
- ◆ Core areas of focus
- ◆ Prioritized goals

This process will direct government resources, effort and management in Ashville for the next several years.

The meeting was facilitated by Governing Dynamic. The results of the planning process are contained in this report. More detailed information about this report can be found at [www.ashvilleohio.gov](http://www.ashvilleohio.gov).

Participants unanimously agreed that the following statement captures what they aspire to achieve in our community:

“Remembering our rural heritage, Ashville will be a vibrant and friendly community offering an enhanced quality of life achieved through planning, progress and collaboration. It will be a welcoming place where people want to live and businesses prosper”

Eight Core Areas of Focus representing the major categories of effort were then identified to provide a structural framework for developing strategic initiatives, goals and objectives.

**The Core Areas include:**

- ◆ Administration and Operations
- ◆ Community Involvement and Engagement
- ◆ Community Revitalization
- ◆ Economic Development and Regional Cooperation
- ◆ Financial Planning and Management
- ◆ Infrastructure Planning and Development
- ◆ Public Health and Safety
- ◆ Parks and Recreation

**The following 2011 Top Goals were established:**

- ◆ Find collaborative partners for all aspects of infrastructure needs.
- ◆ Improve streetscape/sidewalks in and around Ashville while seeking partnership with Township for unincorporated areas.
- ◆ Appoint park commission to oversee and expand opportunities.
- ◆ Have an established and documented “flow” and process for new businesses from introduction to Ashville to established businesses.
- ◆ Completely overhaul planning and zoning ordinances.
- ◆ Develop marketing committee and plan for CEDA area and explore MORPC.
- ◆ Establish active business association.
- ◆ Implement Nixle to text/call residents to alert them of emergencies.
- ◆ Establish social media accounts.
- ◆ Host an “Ashville Planning Summit” with all local clubs and groups

## Ashville’s 2010 Utility Report

This is a Special Edition of the Ashville Newsletter. Annually we include in our newsletter a report on the quality of water provided to our residents. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) calls this the CCR or Consumer Confidence Report. All community public water systems are required to prepare a CCR annually and distribute the report to their customers. The report contains information on the community’s drinking water including the source of the water, contaminants detected, the likely sources of detected contaminants, health effects

of the contaminants when violations occur, and availability of source water assessments.

CCR’s are required by the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Federal Rule (40 CFR 141.151 through 155) was finalized August 19, 1998. We hope this information will provide you comfort and security. We recognize that water quality is a very important area of operation.

The Village of Ashville processed 94 million gallons of water which was a 20% decrease from 2009.

## CHANGES UP IN THE AIR

If you look around you will notice a lot of activity lately. Currently we are renovating two water towers in the village and more importantly, we are investing in the future maintenance and operation of these tanks. Many drive by and see the new paint and logos and do not understand the whole picture. I wanted to take a few minutes to help explain why the village is doing this project and what is involved. Our water towers serve two main purposes. The first involves the height of the towers creating the pressure for our system to deliver water to our homes. The higher the water level the more pressure is forced down.

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**Safe Drinking Water  
for Our Children.**

“Our goal is, and has always been, to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.”



NOW IT COMES WITH A  
LIST OF INGREDIENTS.



**Tap Water is the  
Safest Water  
because EPA  
Rules are Stricter  
than FDA Rules**

## 2010 Ashville's Public Water System Drinking Consumer Confidence Report

Ohio Environmental Protection Division of Drinking & Ground Waters  
July 2011 Village of Ashville Water Department



### Note From the Utility Superintendent continues from page one:

#### CHANGES UP IN THE AIR

The tanks also provide storage for emergency water use. The combined storage of the tanks is between 550,000 and 600,000 gallons of water which is approximately two days of usage. If the water treatment plant pumps were out of service or a large fire were to occur, the tanks would provide water to the village.

I would like to take this time to mention that contrary to popular belief the tanks do not have a large hole in the top to catch rain water. The tanks all have treated water and that water is replaced with newly processed water. Roughly thirty five percent of the towers are used and refilled every six to eight hours.

The tanks also contain communication equipment, safety and security elements, and monitoring components in each tank. In short there is a lot more than just a few tanks up in the air. Behind the scenes there is a lot going on and a lot to maintain which requires

proactive intervention such as upgrades to software and safety elements. Thus the painting is one part of the whole project. As part of the project, the village has set up a program that will keep the tanks under a maintenance agreement for the next six plus years.

The paint on the tank at the Park street location was lead based paint and first applied in 1972. The lead based paint resulted in special precautions for sandblasting the tanks and removal and disposal of the by product. The tank was primed and painted with a paint that will stand up to the weather and provide protection to the tank interior and exterior.

Once completed the tanks will meet all safety and health standard for OhioEPA, the American Water Works Association, and the Society for Protective Coatings.

There were other issues addressed to the towers in this project that will allow for better operation. One was the

safety cable that runs up the length of the tank. Up until now we were unable to use the cable due to the fall protection devices. They were reworked and will be refitted with a new thicker cable to allow access to the top portions of the tanks. Also hatch seals and vent caps were replaced allowing for less humid conditions inside the tank bottom. These upgrades within the tank will provide a dryer environment allowing for less corrosion thus equipment will last longer.

I hope that some of this information is helpful and informative. If anyone has any questions please feel free to contact me at the following numbers and I would be happy to give more information. I want to thank you for your time and your interest in what is happening in the Village and "the changes up in the air".

**JIM WELSH**

740-983-6367 office  
614-332-8775 mobile

### Introduction

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and has always been, to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The treatment facility

is located at 140 Park Street. The water treatment facility removes iron and manganese by oxidation and filtration. The filtered water is softened using an ion-exchange process. The softened water is disinfected with chlorine prior to distribution to our customer. The Village of Ashville's Water Department has

prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. Included within this report is general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts.

### Source Water Information.

The Village of Ashville's Water Department receives its drinking water from three wells located at the village-owned and operated facility. These wells obtain raw water from the Teays Valley Aquifer. Aquifers are porous underground formations (such as sand or gravel) that are saturated with water.

#### How are these sources protected?

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has developed a program called Ohio's Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) which is designed to protect our sources of drinking water. Through this program, the Ohio EPA has endorsed "the Delineation and Potential Contaminant Source Inventory compo-

nents of the Village of Ashville's drinking water source protection plan as meeting the requirements of the Ohio Wellhead Protection and Source Water Assessment and Protection Programs". According to this study, the aquifer (water-rich zone) that supplies water to the Village of Ashville has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following

- presence of a relatively thin protective layer of clay/shale/other overlying the aquifer,
- shallow depth (less than 50 feet below ground surface) of the uppermost aquifer, and
- presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area.

This susceptibility means that under currently existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated is relatively high. This likelihood can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. More specifically this report identified seven (7) potential significant sources of contamination within the one year capture zones. They include: (1)sanitary sewer lines, (2,3,4) source wells, (5)natural gas line, (6) Ashville Park, and (7) municipal road maintenance. More information about the source water assessment or what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by calling Jim Welsh or Franklin Christman at 740-983-6367.

## What are sources of contamination to drinking water?

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems,

agricultural livestock operations and wildlife; (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations,

urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.



The Village of Ashville conducts tests to ensure that we deliver the highest quality water possible.

## What about 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. Village of Ashville's 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 drink-

ing 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>.

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the Village of Ashville's Water Department:

## Tier 3 Reporting.

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Chlorine Total (mg/L)	4	4	.19	.13-.35	No	2009	Water Additive to Control Microbes.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL= 1.3	0.04	0.02-0.06	No	2009	Corrosion of Household Plumbing systems; Erosion of Natural deposits; Leaching from Wood Preservatives.
Lead (ppb)	NA	AL=15	<5	<5	No	2009	Corrosion of Household Plumbing Systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
None of the samples exceeded the lead Action Level (AL) of 15 (ppb) or Copper Action Level at 1.3 (ppm)							
TTHMs (ppb) [Total Trihalomethane]	No goal for the total	80	16.92	NA	No	2010	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.150	.15-.15	No	2010	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride Total (ppm)	4	4	1.27	1.27-1.27	No	2010	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.

**License to Operate (LTO) Information** – We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system.

## Definitions of some terms contained within this report.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** 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 Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)** are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 11.5 days.

**Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (µg/L)** are

units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

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

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

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the bene-

fits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** 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.

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) millirems per year (mrem/year)pico Curies per liter is a measure of radioactivity = pCi/L.**

The “<” symbol: A symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.

### How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled Village Council meetings. They are held at 6:30 P.M. on the first and third Monday of each month at 200 East Station Street.

**For more information** on your drinking water contact James Welsh or Franklin Christman 740 / 983 – 6367.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. This report shows your water quality and what it means. Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean and quality drinking water this year.



**Drink Plenty  
of Water**



**June 2011 Police Beat**

Summer is upon us and so is the hot humid weather. As temperatures rise it is important to stay hydrated by drinking plenty of water to prevent dehydration (lack of water in the body) and hyperthermia (over heating of the body).

Some signs of dehydration are thirst, dizziness, headaches, and nausea. Hyperthermia is characterized by elevated temperature; lack of sweating; red, hot, dry skin; even fainting. If left unchecked, hyperthermia can lead to heat stroke, shock, and can be fatal.

Please remember, if you are working or playing out-of-doors this summer, go slow and drink plenty of water. Have a healthy and safe summer.

**The Police Department Back Page**

**DEFINITIONS: \*Incidents Reports (IR):** Reports that contain criminal offenses as stated in the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) chapter 29, and the Codified Ordinances chapter 500.

**Logged Calls (LC):** Activities or contacts that do not require a report (court, services of court documents other than warrants, business checks, etc.)

**\*Incident reports listed below:**

- Day 1: Harassment was reported on W. Main St.
- Day 1: A theft was reported on St. Rt. 752.
- Day 2: A domestic dispute was reported on N. Long St.
- Day 2: A theft was reported on Long St.
- Day 5: A theft was reported on St. Rt. 752.
- Day 6: An adult male was arrested on a warrant.
- Day 6: A motor vehicle theft was reported on East St.
- Day 6: Vandalism was reported on Princeton Dr.
- Day 6: An assault was reported on Jefferson Ave.
- Day 6: Harassment was reported on Davidson Dr.
- Day 6: An adult female was arrested for assault.
- Day 7: An adult male was arrested for receiving stolen property.
- Day 7: An adult male was charged with theft.
- Day 7: An assault was reported on Davidson Dr.
- Day 7: A theft was reported on East St.
- Day 8: An adult male was arrested on a warrant.
- Day 9: A theft was reported on Church St.
- Day 9: A theft was reported on Miller Ave.

- Day 10: A drug offense was reported on St. Rt. 752.
- Day 10: A theft was reported on N. Long St.
- Day 11: A burglary/B&E was reported on Lexington Ave.
- Day 11: Harassment was reported on N. Long St.
- Day 13: Harassment was reported on Miller Ave.
- Day 14: A theft was reported on Long St.
- Day 14: Vandalism was reported on W. Station St.
- Day 15: An adult male was arrested for firearms violations.
- Day 15: An adult male was charged with disorderly conduct.
- Day 16: A domestic disturbance was reported on St. Rt. 752.
- Day 16: Vandalism was reported on N. Long St.
- Day 17: A theft was reported on Abby Ct.
- Day 19: An adult female was charged with domestic violence.
- Day 18: Harassment was reported on Madison Ave.
- Day 18: Vandalism was reported on St. Rt. 752.
- Day 20: An attempted burglary/B&E was reported on Madison Ave.
- Day 21: An adult female was arrested for receiving stolen property.
- Day 22: Harassment was reported on Miller Ave.
- Day 22: A theft was reported on Cromley St.

- Day 23: A juvenile male was charged with criminal mischief.
- Day 27: Vandalism was reported on N. Long St.
- Day 27: Harassment was reported on Clark Dr.
- Day 29: Vandalism was reported on Powell St.
- Day 28: A domestic disturbance was reported on Jefferson Ave.
- Day 29: An adult female was arrested for domestic violence.
- Day 29: An adult male was arrested for domestic violence.
- Day 30: An adult female was charged with having a dog at large.
- Day 30: An assault was reported on Bortz St.

**Monthly  
Activity  
Report  
May 2011**



ACTIVITY	MONTH	YEAR
INCIDENT REPORTS	77	308
LOGGED CALLS	1524	6092
CRIMINAL ARRESTS/CHARGES FILED	15	67
WARRANT SERVED/ARRESTS	2	9
TRAFFIC CITATIONS	11	55
PARKING TICKETS	0	0
WARNING CITATIONS	31	209
CRASH REPORTS	8	31
CODE VIOLATIONS	4	4
PATROLLED MILES	6645	35553
AUXILIARY HOURS	278	1,215

**May 2011 Auxiliary Report**

Auxiliary Officers provided routine safety and security for the citizens of Ashville. Security was provided for TVHS Graduation and an event at Doughboyz Restaurant. Officers Kaszycki, Mettler, Scott and McMannis worked above and beyond the required hours.