



Ashville, Ohio
Founded 1882



Village Offices
200 East Station Street
Ashville, Ohio 43103
740/983-6367
ashvilleohio@ashvilleohio.gov

Emergency Contact Numbers
Police Department 911
Street Department 614/402-9876
Utility Department 614/332-8775
740/207-1842

Village Council Meetings
Every 1st & 3rd Monday at 6:30 pm
Every 2nd Monday at 6:30 pm
-Holidays move the week forward by 1

Special points of interest:

- Mayor's Column
- 2013 Utility Safety Report
- Public Utility (CCR) System Consumer Confidence Report

Inside this Issue:

General Statement for CCR-Water Sources	2
Sources of Contamination	2
Information for Sensitive People/What is in Our Water	2
About Your Drinking Water	3
OhioEPA Table	3
Definitions	3
Police & Auxiliary Report	4

Next Month....
♦ Summer

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."

Ashville's 2013 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 (O-EPA) 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 pumped 207.148 million gallons in 2013 with 23.295 removed in the process resulting in total finished pumped or 183.853 MG.



A word from the Water Department

In 2013 we implemented our back-flow cross contamination program. Many inspections have been completed and those inspected have come into full compliance. Not only have we transitioned into a new mind-set of protecting our system, but in the process have been able to help businesses and residents

Continued on page 2



The Mayor's Column - New Staff & Functions

The retirement of Barbara Gilbert created the circumstances of new staff and position (role) changes.

April Grube was selected by me with the approval of Village Council to become the Clerk-Fiscal Officer. She will continue the function of Mayor's Court Clerk.



Therefore permits for both Planning & Zoning/Building Department will be submitted to her.

Kristin Haddox will continue to coordinate Park Facility use including closed/open shelter house, gazebo, and baseball fields. She will also assist with special event permits that go to the Police Department.



The new staff member is Lindsay Mayse. She replaced April Grube as the Utility Clerk. She will also be the primary person you see when you come to the office at 200 East Station Street.



Next Month I will discuss changes already made in the Service and Utility Departments.

Once in the office Lindsay can direct you to the following areas, contact information is included:

April Grube: Clerk-Fiscal Officer and Mayor's Court Clerk
Office: 740/983-7131
Email: www.aqrube@ashvilleohio.gov

Patricia Cavinee-Tax Administrator and Planning & Zoning/Building Department Coordinator
Office: 740/983-7172
Email: www.pcavinee@ashvilleohio.gov

Kristin Haddox: Office Associate/Park (Facility) Reservations Coordinator
Office: 740/983-7171
Email: www.khaddox@ashvilleohio.gov

Lindsay Mayse: Utility Clerk Lead Receptionist Office and Main Phone: 740/983-6367
Email: www.lmayse@ashvilleohio.gov

Good luck Barbara Gilbert we hope you have a great retire-



Thank You, Mayor Wise



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 Safer Water by Law because EPA Rules are Stricter than FDA Rules

2013 Ashville’s Public Water System Drinking Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Ohio Environmental Protection Division of Drinking & Ground Waters

July 2014 Village of Ashville Water Department

Note From the Utility Department continues from page one:

identify problems within their own systems. We have found leaks and plumbing issues that had gone unnoticed by owners and identified potential problems, assisting and advising on how to correct these problems. The backflow information program is on the Village of Ashville website, www.ashvilleohio.gov, which makes it easier to get forms and also answer questions about what backflow means, and what all is involved.

The program is ongoing with continued efforts to improve the process. So far, I would say the program has been a success. In anticipation of the future and in an effort to provide more reliable information on what

our system is doing and what our demands are, we continue to install radio read meters, in addition to replacing some of our larger meters.

We have been fortunate to have very few interruptions over the last year in our distribution system, such as large breaks resulting in loss of service. Last year we also installed a new chlorine feed system and overhauled our storage room. New tanks, ventilation, and piping were installed with an outside bulk feed line. These improvements make the delivery of chlorine significantly safer and more convenient.

Our water plant is turning 80-years old this year and, although improve-

ments and additions have been made over the years, we continue to use the oldest part of the plant every day, notably without any violations or problems meeting demand. Although 2013 brought some changes and challenges, we worked through them all together. Over the last year I have taken a proactive role in improving customer service and relations, and will continue this effort in the years to come.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your time.

Jim Welsh

740-983-6367 office
614-214-9223 mobile

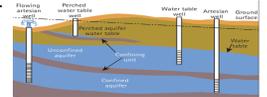
Introduction

The Ashville Water Department is 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 De-

partment 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 and Its Projection

The Village of Ashville’s Water Department receives its drinking water from two (2) wells located at the village-owned and operated facility. A third (3rd) well is located south of the village on Viking Way. 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.

“the Delineation and Potential Contaminant Source Inventory components 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 Tom Bouts, Jim Welsh, or Franklin Christman at 740-983-6367.

Special Precaution Needs



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

What are sources of contamination to drinking

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 natural-

ly-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. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health



Ashville conducts tests to ensure that we deliver the highest quality water

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 mate-

rials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing meth-

ods, 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.

Inorganic Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0873	.087-.087	No	2013	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine Total (mg/L)	4	4	0.96	0.46-1.36	No	2011	Water Additive to Control Microbes.
Fluoride Total (ppm)	4	4	1.21	1.21-1.21	No	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.

Inorganic Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	90 th Percentile	# of Samples over AL	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.15	1	No	2012	Corrosion of Household Plumbing systems; Erosion of Natural deposits; Leaching from Wood Preservatives.
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	0.005	0	No	2012	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)

Volatile Organic Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
TTHMs (ppb) [Total Trihalomethane]	NA	80	16.92	NA	No	2010	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chloroform (ppm)	NA	NA	0.00100	.001-.001	No	2013	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppm)	0	60	0.00100	.001-.001	No	2013	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

About your drinking water

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Ashville Water Department conducted sampling for {bacteria; inorganic; radiological; synthetic organic; volatile organic} during 2011. Samples were collected for a total of four (4) different contaminants most of which were not detected in the Ashville Water Department water supply. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, are more than one year old.



Average Iron Content 0.23 mg/L

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. One ounce in 7,350 gallons of water. 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. One ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water. 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 benefits 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?

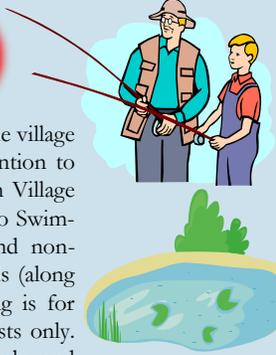
We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled Village Council meetings. They are held at 6:30 P.M. on the first and third Monday of each month at 200 East Station Street.

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.

Police Beat 6-1-14

Fishing in Retention Ponds



There are several retention ponds in the northern part of the village that attract people who like to fish. Please pay close attention to the warnings posted at these ponds. The ponds at Ashton Village Phase II (north of Monroe Dr.) are posted No Fishing, No Swimming, and No Boating. This includes both residents and non-residents of that subdivision. The pond in Ashton Woods (along Morrison Dr.) is posted No Trespassing, and that fishing is for residents of the Ashton Woods subdivision and their guests only. Fishing in the Ashton Woods pond is catch and release only, and residents should obtain written permission from the home owners association prior to fishing there. These regulations exist in order to prevent unwanted foot traffic in the yards of nearby homes, and to prevent litter and damage to the ponds themselves.



Thank you - *Chief Clark*

Giveaway
Backpacks with school supplies and clothes will be given out on Saturday, July 26th from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm at Village Chapel.

Flush Hydrants
July 13th & 14th from 9:00 pm to 1:00 am

Partner for Paws is having a "rummage sale" to help the dog shelter, Friday & Saturday, July 18th and 19th at Charmion Performing Arts Center 400 N. Court St. Circleville, 8:00 am to 4:00 pm. If you would like to donate items call 740/420-6277 or 470/412-3904. www.facebook.com/PartnersForPaws



MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

May 2014 & YTD Information

www.ashvilleohio.gov
2013 data and 2014 Statistical Data is Accessible

- Incident reports listed below:**
- 5-1-14: An assault was reported on South St.
 - 5-2-14: Three juvenile males were charged with theft.
 - 5-2-14: An adult male was arrested on a warrant.
 - 5-3-14: A domestic disturbance was reported on N. Long St.
 - 5-3-14: An adult male was arrested on a warrant.
 - 5-3-14: Harassment was reported on Long St.
 - 5-3-14: A domestic disturbance was reported on Jefferson Ave.
 - 5-3-14: An explosion was reported on Davidson Dr.
 - 5-3-14: An adult male was charged with criminal trespassing.
 - 5-4-14: A theft was reported on Abby Ct.
 - 5-4-14: An adult male was arrested for domestic violence.
 - 5-5-14: Prowlers were reported on Miller Ave.
 - 5-5-14: A theft was reported on Long St.
 - 5-5-14: An adult male was arrested for OVI.
 - 5-5-14: Two adult females were arrested for domestic violence.
 - 5-5-14: A domestic disturbance was reported on E. South St.
 - 5-6-14: Vandalism was reported on Randolph St.
 - 5-6-14: Vandalism was reported on St. Rt. 752.
 - 5-7-14: An animal complaint was reported on Cromley St.
 - 5-8-14: A sexual assault was reported on St. Rt. 752.
 - 5-8-14: Vandalism was reported on St. Rt. 752.
 - 5-8-14: An animal complaint was reported on Hall St.
 - 5-8-14: A domestic disturbance was reported on Virginia St.
 - 5-9-14: Harassment was reported on Maple St.
 - 5-9-14: A domestic disturbance was reported on St. Rt. 752.
 - 5-9-14: A drug offense was reported on Long St.
 - 5-10-14: A burglary/B&E was reported on Long St.
 - 5-10-14: Vandalism was reported on Long St.
 - 5-11-14: A burglary/B&E was reported on Long St.
 - 5-12-14: Suspicious activity was reported on N. Long St.
 - 5-12-14: A theft was reported on St. Rt. 752.
 - 5-12-14: A theft was reported on St. Rt. 752.
 - 5-13-14: A domestic disturbance was reported on Jefferson Ave.
 - 5-13-14; A domestic disturbance was reported on E. South St.
 - 5-13-14: An assault was reported on Mary Pl.
 - 5-14-14: A domestic disturbance was reported on Cromley St.
 - 5-14-14: Vandalism was reported on Cromley St.
 - 5-15-14: Suspicious activity was reported on E. Main St.
 - 5-17-14: Suspicious activity as reported on Princeton St.
 - 5-17-14: An adult male was arrested for attempted burglary.
 - 5-17-14: An animal complaint was reported on Jameson St.
 - 5-18-14: An animal complaint was reported on East St.
 - 5-18-14: Harassment was reported on Lexington Ave.
 - 5-18-14: Harassment was reported on Jefferson Ave.
 - 5-18-14: A theft was reported on Miller Ave.
 - 5-21-14: Suspicious activity was reported on Long St.

Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Total	Projection	Budget	Ave	Mean
General Revenue	\$122,278	\$117,282	\$191,427	\$137,555	\$181,087								\$749,630	\$1,799,111	\$1,652,690	\$149,926	\$137,555
Fund Total																	
Police Expense 1000-110	\$73,514	\$75,700	\$49,267	\$54,119	\$50,944								\$303,544	\$728,505	\$762,865	\$60,709	\$54,119
Balance	\$48,764	\$41,582	\$142,161	\$83,436	\$130,143								\$446,086	\$1,070,606	\$889,826	\$89,217	\$83,436
Percentage of General Fund	60.12%	64.54%	25.74%	39.34%	28.13%								40.49%	40.49%	46.16%	40.49%	39.34%

Expense does not include Utility 1000-730-310, Electricity 1000-130-311, and Telephone 1000-730-321

Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Total	Projection	Average	Mean
Incident Report	97	79	102	115	120								513	1,231.2	102.6	102
Logged Calls	1,957	1,635	2,408	2,526	2,628								11,154	26,769	2,230.8	2,408
Criminal Arrest/Charges	18	8	12	9	15								62	148.8	12.4	12
Warrant Served/Arrests	3	3	1	3	2								12	28.8	2.4	3
Traffic Citations	11	13	14	13	7								58	139.2	11.6	13
Parking Tickets	0	0	0	1	0								1	2.4	0.2	0
Warning Citations	15	49	26	39	26								155	372	31	26
Crash Reports	8	6	3	7	5								29	69.6	5.8	6
Code Violations	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0	0
Patrolled Miles	7,214	6,817	7,602	7,570	7,662								36,865	88,476	7,373	7,570
Auxiliary Hours	204	173	214	197	182								970	2,328	194	197

May 2014 Auxiliary Report

During May 2014 five officers worked traffic control and safety for the TVHS F.O.R. Clubs First Annual 3K Run. Officers volunteered a total of 182 hours during May. Officer Newsome was hired full time.

Submitted by Larry Rathburn Unit S4

Have a safe July 4th Holiday