



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

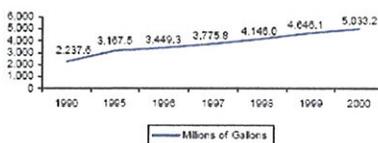
“Our goal is, and has always been, to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.”

NOW IT COMES WITH A LIST OF INGREDIENTS.



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

U.S. Bottled Water Market Sales 1990-2000



Source: Beverage Marketing Corporation of New York

2009 Ashville's Public Water System Drinking Consumer Confidence Report

Ohio Environmental Protect Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

July 2010 Village of Ashville Water Department

A Note From the Utility Superintendent, James Welsh.

Over the last year the Village of Ashville has made many improvements to the drinking water treatment and distribution system. First, we are proud to have one of our operators earn his certification in water treatment. This is important for the village since we will be able to do more in-house monitoring and testing and not have the expense of hiring outside consultants to meet the requirements set by the EPA.

In 2009, we were able to put a new well in service to serve our residents. The new well is approved to produce 800 gallons per minute and testing indicates it has 1220 gallons per minute capacity. This allows us to use our two older wells as back-up

wells, which will mean that the village will have a solid source of water for the future.

The village is continuing to switch older water meters out for new computerized meters. This upgrade will make the billing and monitoring of the water system work much more efficiently.

In keeping with the EPA, we are currently entering the backflow prevention data into the billing systems which will help track backflow prevention devices throughout our system and notify us when it is time for devices to be inspected or serviced.

Also we are being more proactive in educating our customers on how to conserve water and how to help protect our system

to insure that our future needs will be met. We are doing this not only by setting up a website with real time updates, but also going out and meeting with small groups in the community and making ourselves more available to answer any questions or concerns that there may be.

Looking ahead we are planning to continue making improvements to the water treatment plant as well as correcting some issues in the distribution system. As always, our goal is to work with our customers and listen to concerns that there may be and answer questions to insure that our water utility service is the best it can be and operates as efficiently as possible.

Thank you, Jim Welsh

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 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.

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.



Safe Drinking Water for Our Children.



Water Main Repair Long & SR 752.

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 drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at..... <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Tier 3 Reporting.

During the month of November, 2009, the Village of Ashville's Water Department experienced one(1) Violation type 23/24. We 'did not complete all the monitoring or testing' for total coliform bacteria. This was for failing to run five(5) tests in November of 2009. Our water system returned to compliance the following month.

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

The Water Department wants you to know that the information in this section is technically true. We can with confidence indicate that the quality was not impacted by the lack of these tests. No tests have been missed since this occurrence.

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants							
Chlorine Total (mg/L)	4	4	.19	.13-.35	No	2009	Water Additive to Control Microbes.
Copper (ppm)	NA	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.

None of the samples exceeded the lead Action Level (AL) of 15 (ppb) or Copper Action Level at 1.3 (ppm)

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

Definitions of some terms contained within this report.

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

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.

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 7 P.M. on the first and third Monday of each month at 91 West Main 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.

Village of Ashville

**“Keeping
the
Peace”**



**[WE'RE ON THE WEB!
ASHVILLEOHIO.GOV]**

June 2010 Police Beat

On May 18, 2010, Sergeant James A. Zimmerman attended the Hope Awards, for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, in Washington D.C.

Presented by the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC), the awards' ceremony highlighted a wide variety of individuals, businesses, and organizations working together to make the world safer for children.

Primarily funded by the Justice Department, the NCMEC acts as an information clearinghouse and resource for parents, children, law enforcement agencies, schools, and communities to assist in locating missing children and to raise public awareness about ways to prevent child abduction, child sexual abuse and child pornography.

The Center provides information to help locate children reported missing (by parental abduction, child abduction, or running away from home) and to assist physically and sexually abused children. In this resource capacity, the NCMEC distributes photographs of missing children and accepts tips and information from the public. It also coordinates these activities with numerous state and federal law enforcement agencies.

For more information about the Nation Center for Missing and Exploited Children, log onto www.missingkids.com and click on "About Us".

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 2: Sexual assault was reported on Miller Ave.
- Day 3: Vandalism was reported on Mary Pl.
- Day 3: Burglary/B&E was reported on Walnut St.
- Day 4: A theft was reported on Long St.
- Day 5: An adult male was arrested for theft and trespassing.
- Day 8: Three thefts were reported on W. Main St.
- Day 8: A juvenile male was charged with disorderly conduct.
- Day 10: A theft was reported on Harrison St.
- Day 11: A theft was reported on Davidson Dr.
- Day 11: A theft was reported on Princeton St.
- Day 11: Harassment was reported on Virginia St.
- Day 13: A juvenile male was charged with theft.
- Day 13: Harassment was reported on St. Rt. 752.

- Day 15: A theft was reported on E. South St.
- Day 15: Harassment was reported on Virginia St.
- Day 16: A domestic disturbance was reported on Jefferson Ave.
- Day 17: A theft was reported on E. South St.
- Day 17: A domestic disturbance was reported on N. Long St.
- Day 19: Vandalism was reported on St. Rt. 752.
- Day 19: A juvenile male was charged with domestic violence.
- Day 19: An adult male was arrested for domestic violence.
- Day 19: A drug offense was reported on Cromley St.
- Day 20: A juvenile male was arrested on a warrant.
- Day 20: An adult male was charged with interfering with custody.
- Day 20: A theft was reported on St. Rt. 752.
- Day 21: A sexual assault was reported on W. Main St.
- Day 24: Burglary/B&E was reported on St. Rt. 752.

- Day 27: Vandalism was reported on E. South St.
- Day 28: An adult male was charged with disorderly conduct.
- Day 29: Vandalism was reported on E. South St.
- Day 30: Burglary/B&E was reported on Long St.
- Day 31: Vandalism was reported on Park St.

ACTIVITY	MONTH	YEAR
INCIDENT REPORTS	60	304
LOGGED CALLS	1768	11284
CRIMINAL ARRESTS/CHARGES FILED	8	71
WARRANT SERVED/ARRESTS	1	7
TRAFFIC CITATIONS	12	69
PARKING TICKETS	0	5
WARNING CITATIONS	54	287
CRASH REPORTS	12	46
CODE VIOLATIONS	15	15
PATROLLED MILES	6664	35838
AUXILIARY HOURS	223	1,517

May 2010 Auxiliary Report

The top three (3) officers were Officers Ward, Woodie, and Taylor. Auxiliaries provided services for Relay for Life and a security concern at Teays Valley High School (bomb threat). Next month the Fourth of July Festival is a special activity for everyone in the Police Department including our auxiliaries.