



# VILLAGE OF MILLERSBURG

6 North Washington Street  
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[www.millersburgohio.com](http://www.millersburgohio.com)

**Jeff Huebner, Mayor**

**Kevin Brooks, Village Administrator**  
**Karen Shaffer, CMC, Village Clerk-Treasurer, Tax Administrator**  
**S. Thomas Vaughn, Police Chief**  
**Nate Troyer, Zoning Inspector**

Village Offices (330) 674-1886  
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Police Department (330) 674-5931

June 2011


Dear Millersburg Resident:

The Village of Millersburg is required to distribute the following Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for our water system to all residents of the Village of Millersburg by July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. I am pleased to report that the water system serving the residents of the Village of Millersburg continues to be safe based on the requirements of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Our staff makes every effort to keep our water distribution system in safe and working order. I encourage you to review this report and direct any questions you may have to Village Utility Superintendent Kevin Vaughn at (330) 674-2525 or [kevin.vaughn@millersburgohio.com](mailto:kevin.vaughn@millersburgohio.com); or Nathan Troyer, Licensed Operator at (330) 674-1886 or [nathan.troyer@millersburgohio.com](mailto:nathan.troyer@millersburgohio.com).

Safe drinking water is a very important issue to the Village of Millersburg. We are proud to inform you that as of last July we have completed construction of a new production well and chlorine contact piping (piping that allows the chlorine to react with the water prior to entry into the distribution system). The new well provides us with 2 production wells as opposed to the one production well we previously depended on for drinking water. This project was funded through a 0% interest rate loan and a grant from the Ohio Public Works Commission, resulting in no additional fees or debt service to you, the consumer.

Again, if you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact us through our website at [www.millersburgohio.com](http://www.millersburgohio.com) or by calling the Village offices at 330-674-1886. Your comments are welcomed and appreciated.

Sincerely,  
**The Village of Millersburg**

  
Jeff Huebner  
Mayor

**Village of Millersburg**  
**Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report**  
**For 2010**

The Village of Millersburg 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 Millersburg receives its drinking water from the big engine aquifer of the Killbuck Valley water shed district. The source of our supply is two ground water production wells 97.65 feet deep located at 1034 South Washington Street.

**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.

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 risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

**Who needs to take special precautions?**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from 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).

### About your drinking water

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Millersburg conducted sampling for bacteria, inorganics, radiologicals, synthetic organics, volatile organics, nitrate, and disinfection byproducts (TTHM and HAA5) during 2009. Samples were collected for a total of 20 different contaminants most of which were not detected in the Village of Millersburg 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.

### Table of Detected Contaminants

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the Village of Millersburg drinking water.

#### TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
LEAD (ppb)	0	AL=15	9.0	NA	NO	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
	One out of 20 samples was found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb.						
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.465	NA	NO	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
	0 out of 20 samples was found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Level of 1.3 ppm.						
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.09	NA	NO	2009	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.67	NA	NO	2009	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	1.12	NA	NO	2010	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
TTHM (Total Trihalomethane) (ppb)	NA	80	5.5	NA	NO	2009	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	NA	60	1.5	NA	NO	2009	By-product of drinking water chlorination

The Village of Millersburg had the following contaminants detected; however, the OhioEPA does not currently have a maximum contaminant level for these contaminants:

Contaminant (Units)	Your Water	Sample Year
Bromoform (ppb)	2.4	2009
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	0.95	2009
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	2.2	2009

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. The Village of Millersburg 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 at 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### **License to Operate (LTO) Status Information**

We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system.

### **Public Participation Information**

Public participation and comment are encouraged at regular meetings of The Village of Millersburg Council which meets the second and fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at 6 North Washington Street. For more information on your drinking water contact Village Utility Superintendent Kevin Vaughn at (330) 674-2525 or [kevin.vaughn@millersburgohio.com](mailto:kevin.vaughn@millersburgohio.com); or Nathan Troyer, Licensed Operator at (330) 674-1886 or [nathan.troyer@millersburgohio.com](mailto:nathan.troyer@millersburgohio.com).

### **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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )** 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.

**NA:** Not Applicable