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The Village of Mount Gilead
72 West High Street
Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338

The Village of Mt. Gilead

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report
For 2005

The Village of Mt. Gilead has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water.

The aquifer that supplies drinking water to the Village of Mt. Gilead has a moderate susceptibility to contamination, due to the moderate sensitivity of the aquifer in which the drinking water well is located and the existence of potential contaminant sources within the protection zone. This does not mean that this wellfield will become contaminated; only that conditions are such that groundwater could be impacted by potential contaminate sources. Future contamination may be avoided by implementing protective measurers. More information is available by calling the Village of Mt. Gilead Water Department.

The Village of Mt. Gilead receives its drinking water from five wells located in the north central portion of town, on village property just east of State Route 61, with a drive at 352 E. Union Street (U.S. 42). All of the wells are considered ground water sources with required treatment prior to being used for drinking. The water treatment plant is designed as an iron removal and ion exchange plant, and has the capacity to treat 1,000,000 gallons per day.

What are the sources of contamination to drinking water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminant that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, (C) Pesticides and herbicides, (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, (E) Radioactive contaminants.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA 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).** Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Who needs to take special precautions?

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).** Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

About your drinking water.

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Mt. Gilead conducted sampling for contaminant sampling during 2005. Samples were collected for several different contaminants most of which were not detected in the Village of Mt. Gilead 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.

Listed below is information on those unregulated and detected contaminants that were found in the Village of Mt. Gilead drinking water.

CONTAMINANTS (UNITS)	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECT-ION	VIOLA-TIONS	SAMPLE YEAR	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
ALPHA, TOTAL (pCi/l)	0	15	3.93 pCi/l	N/A	NO	2003	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
NITRATE (mg/l)	10	10	0.53	N/A	NO	2004	RUNOFF FROM FERTILIZER USE; LEACHING FROM SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE
FLOURIDE (mg/l)	4	4	0.91	N/A	NO	2003	WATER ADDITIVE WHICH PROMOTES STRONG TEETH; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; DISCHARGE FROM FERTILIZER & ALUMINUM FACTORIES
ARSENIC (ppb)	N/A	50	8.5	N/A	NO	2003	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; RUNOFF FROM ORCHARDS, GLASS & ELECTRONIC PRODUCTION WASTE.
COPPER (ppm) 90th%	1.3	AL= 1.3	0.841	N/A	NO	2004	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOS-ITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVA-TIVES.
BARIUM	2	2	25.3	N/A		2003	DISCHARGE OF DRILLING WASTE; DISCHARGE FROM METAL REFINERIES; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS.
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
BROMODICHLORO-METHANE (ppb)	NOT REGU-LATED	NOT REGU-LATED	3.80	N/A	N/A	2000	N/A
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	NOT REGU-LATED	NOT REGU-LATED	3.00	N/A	N/A	2000	N/A
DIBROMODICHLORO-METHANE (ppb)	NOT REGU-LATED	NOT REGU-LATED	2.5	N/A	N/A	2000	N/A
ORGANIC DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
HALOACETIC ACID (HAA5)		0.06	0.00795	N/A	NO	2005	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES TTHMs (ppb)	0	80	91.68	N/A	NO	2005	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION.

Of the twenty sites tested none exceeded the lead or copper action action levels.

Definitions of some terms contained in this report

MCLG: Maximum contaminant level goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected Risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l). A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 11.5 days.

ppb: Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l). A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

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

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.

SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level. These are not a health hazard, but deal with the appearance of the water.

90th%: To determine the 90th% you list the entire sample results from the last round of sampling, in order from lowest to highest. If you had ten samples, the ninth highest sample would be the 90th%.

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

N/A: Not applicable.

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participation and comment are encouraged at regular meetings of council, which meets the first and third Mondays each month at **7:30 P.M. at City Hall, 72 West High Street, Mt. Gilead.**

For more information on drinking water, contact **Mike Fry (419) 946-1871** between 7:30 and 8:00 a.m., or 3:30 and 4: 00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Tests run at Mt. Gilead WTP

TEST (UNIT)	MCLG	SMCL	HIGHEST LEVEL FOUND	AVG	RANGE	YEAR
IRON (mg/l)	N/A	0.30	0.2	0.16	0.12 - 0.2	2005
MANGANESE (mg/l)	N/A	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02 - 0.04	2005
HARDNESS (mg/l)	N/A	N/A	350	139	90 - 350	2005
pH (units)	N/A	7.00 - 10.5	8.00	7.6	7.3 - 8.0	2005
SODIUM (mg/l)	N/A	N/A	174	148	124 - 174	2005
CHLORINE, free (mg/l)	N/A	N/A	2.0	1.34	0.5 - 2.0	2005
ALKALINITY, total (mg/l)	N/A	N/A	360	320	306 - 360	2005
ALKALINITY, stability (mg/l)	N/A	N/A	364	318	300 - 364	2005
PHOSPHATE AS TOTAL P (mg/l)	N/A	N/A	0.75	0.52	0.11 - 0.75	2005