

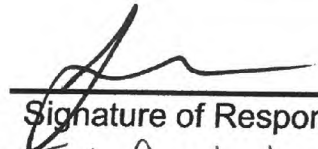
**VERIFICATION FORM FOR COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS
CLAIMING NO LEAD SERVICE LINES**

The owner or operator of all community public water systems must identify and map areas of their distribution system that are known or are likely to contain lead service lines. Systems must submit a copy of the applicable map to the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. Systems must also submit a report to the director containing at least both of the following: (1) The applicable map with narrative, and (2) A list of sampling locations used to collect samples as required by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6109.121 and any rules adopted thereunder, including contact information for the owner and occupant of each sampling site.

Should a water system determine no lead service lines exist in their distribution system, they must provide information stating they reviewed, at the minimum, historical permit records and local ordinances, distribution maintenance records and information pertaining to installation dates or materials for all services lines. This information must be verified below.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING METHOD(S) WERE USED TO DETERMINE NO LEAD SERVICE LINES EXIST IN THIS WATER SYSTEM'S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AS REQUIRED BY ORC 6109.121(F):

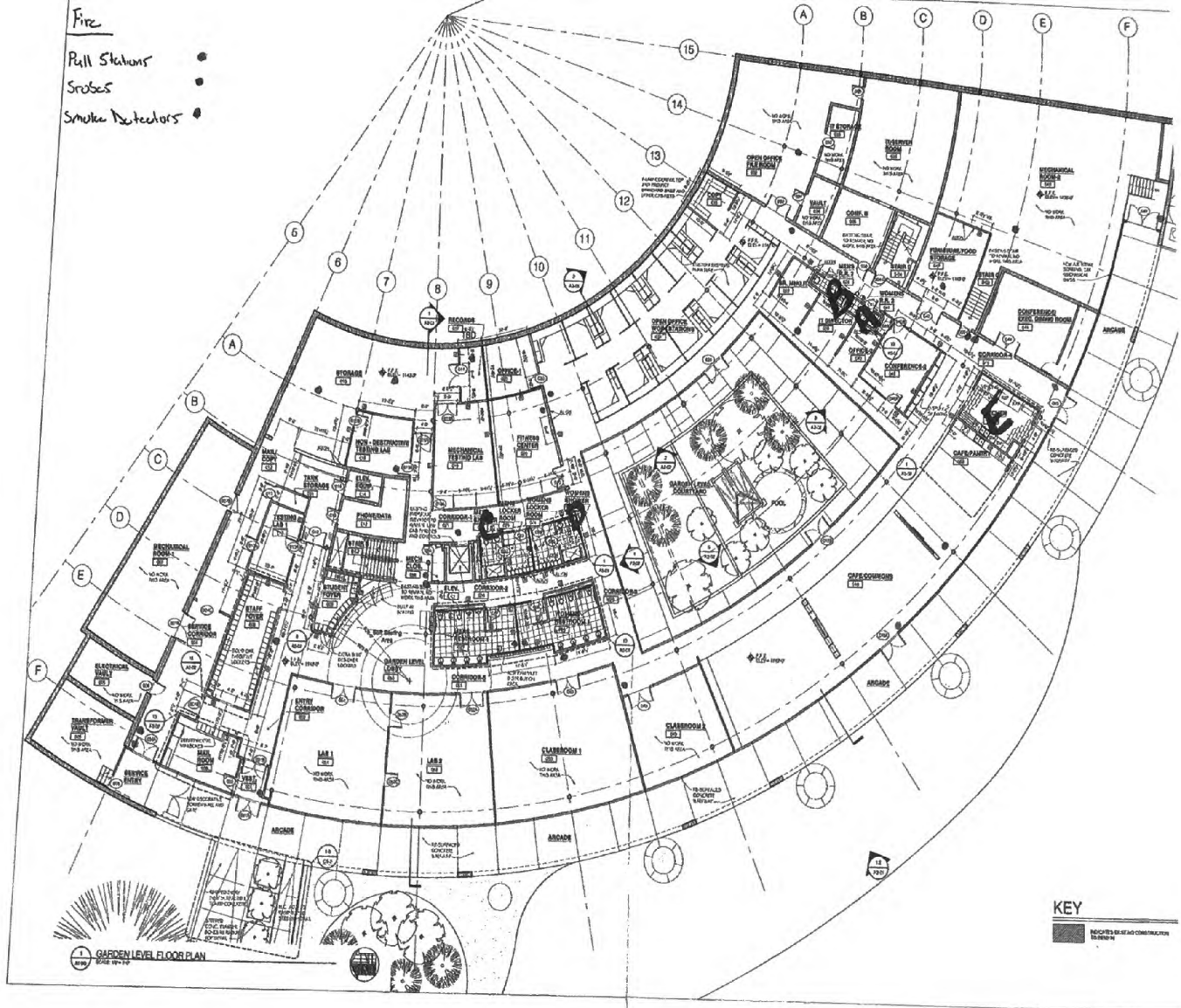
LEAD SERVICE LINE VERIFICATION
<p>This PWS states they have no lead service lines and has reviewed the following information (select one or more of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historical permit records and/or local ordinances<input type="checkbox"/> Distribution maintenance records (i.e. meter replacement, waterline break repairs)<input type="checkbox"/> Information pertaining to installation dates for all service lines (i.e. after 1986 when lead services lines were banned)<input type="checkbox"/> Service line material of all service lines is known (i.e. all service lines are known to be PVC)

	<u>3-1-17</u>
Signature of Responsible Person	Date
<u>Josh Goodridge</u> <u>Operator</u>	
Printed Name and Title of Responsible Person	

PWS NAME: ASm
PWS ID: OH 2854483
COUNTY: Greoga

<p><u>For Ohio EPA use only:</u></p> <p>Date Verification Rec'd: _____</p>

Fire
 Pull Stations
 Strobes
 Smoke Detectors



ASM
 9639 KINSMAN RD
 MATERIAL PARK, OH. 44073

PWS ID: 2854483

KEY
 Green= no lead
 COPPER MAIN LINES
 OTHER SERVICE LINES

SITE SPOTS
 A= LC-201, B= LC-202, C= LC-203, D= LC-204, E= LC-205

Lead can enter your plumbing system in other ways, namely interior piping and fixtures. Per EPA guidelines: "Buildings in Ohio built prior to 1998, or that use plumbing material or solder manufactured before 1998, may have materials with greater than 8% lead and are at a higher risk of contributing lead to the drinking water than materials manufactured after 1998. In addition, buildings built and plumbing materials manufactured after 2014 were required to have less than 0.25% lead by weight and have the lowest risk for contributing lead to the drinking water. It should be noted however that, although prohibited, some use of leaded solder or leaded components may have occurred after the prohibitions became effective."

The likelihood of lead leaching from fixtures, pipes, and joints, and entering the drinking water, rises when water sits in plumbing for long periods of time, such as overnight or during workday hours. There are several ways you can reduce your exposure to lead in your water. The most effective way is to run your tap for at least 60 seconds if it has not been used in six hours or more. You will know the water is from the city's mainline as it will feel colder after running. This assures the pipes are flushed. Keeping faucet aerators clean, at least every few months, also assures any particles from pipes or solder are removed.

Lead dissolves more easily in hot water so it is best to cook, drink, or make baby formula with cold water. Boiling will not remove lead from water. Periodic flushing of your hot water tank is also recommended. A final suggestion would be to check the grounding wire of your home electrical service. Grounding in this way may cause pipes to corrode more. Check with a licensed electrician to see if this can be relocated.