## VILLAGE OF CROOKSVILLE

PWS #6400111 Perry County, Ohio

In June 2016, House Bill (HB) 512 was passed to enact section 6109.121 of the Ohio Revised Code to create requirements governing lead and copper testing for community and nontransient non-community public water systems and to revise law governing lead contamination from plumbing and fixtures. The new law also requires community water systems to identify and map areas of their distribution systems that are known or likely to contain lead service lines. The community water systems must also identify and provide a description of the characteristics of buildings served by the system that may contain lead solder, fixtures or pipes.

In accordance with HB 512, the Village of Crooksville, PWS #6400111, worked with their engineering consultant to produce a water distribution map that identifies service line materials for each service, if known. The map also includes lead and copper sample site locations. Information gathered in a 1993 questionnaire helped determine service line materials, specifically the materials on the private (customer) side. Due to the short timeframe between final EPA guidance being issued and the deadline for submission of the map, verification or updates beyond those provided in 1993 have not been obtained except for the services installed as part of the 2009-2010 expansion project in the areas northwest of the village. The service line materials on the public (village) side are either polyethylene (PE) or roll copper<sup>1</sup>. A major water system replacement project is scheduled for 2017-2018 in which a vast majority of the water services on the village (public) side will be replaced with polyethylene (PE) service line. It will also be encouraged and possibly required that building owners update the service line materials on the private side of the water service at that time.

EPA guidance provides the following: Based on amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and Ohio Plumbing Code, the age of a building or the age of a re-plumbing are indicators of the plumbing materials. 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 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.

With that guidance in mind, it is likely that plumbing materials, especially on the private (customer) side, contain components that exceed the 8% lead and are at a higher risk. Most of the buildings within the village's water system were constructed before the 1998 Ohio Plumbing Code amendment.

<sup>1</sup>*Roll copper which is often referred to as "K" copper. This material is connected by flaring the ends and utilizing a compression style fitting. No solder is used in the process of connecting roll copper.* 









