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

reviewed the following inform following):			
☐ Historical permit records ☐ Distribution maintenance waterline break repairs) ☐ Information pertaining to (i.e. after 1986 when lead ☐ Service line material of a service lines are known t	e records (i.e. m installation date d services lines ill service lines i	neter replacement, es for all service lines s were banned)	
Ral Weres	3/3/17	- · · · · · ·	
Signature of Responsible Person	Date	PWS NAME: <u>Byesville</u> PWS ID: OH 3 <u>001212</u>	_
Kendal Weisend Superintendent		COUNTY: CHARACA	_

COUNTY:

Printed Name and Title of Responsible Person

Byesville Water Department PWS OH3001212

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.









