



STRUCTURE PLUMBING MATERIAL

The purpose of this map is to educate the residents on the likelihood of the existence of lead in their household plumbing. Identifying the characteristics of buildings with lead piping, solder and fixtures is based on the age of the home.

Because it is practically impossible to determine the lead content of an installed fixture, fitting or pipe, it should be assumed that the manufacture or installation date is the primary indicator of the lead content. 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.

If residents have concerns regarding their household plumbing and how to reduce lead exposure, the U.S. EPA provides guidance in the link below. You can also visit www.cityofcortland.org for more information about your water system.

http://www.epa.gov/il/advice-chicago-residents-about-lead-drinking-water