






It is possible lead in the plumbing fittings and fixtures does exist. 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. Therefore, the characteristics of buildings and piping solder or fixtures would be 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.

**South Solon Public Water System Waterline Lead Map as Required by HB 512**  
**PWS ID: OH4901312 STU ID: 4955934**

Wells are steel cased with polyethylene service lines. Distribution mains are AC (Asbestos Cement). Service lines on PWS side of the curb key are copper >82 and are expected to contain lead solder. Copper lines are fastened to AC w/stainless couplings. Most lines on the customer side of the curb key are copper, some are still galvanized. Have not observed any lead piping in system and none is known to exist. Brass valves are used throughout and are expected to contain lead. Household fixtures may contain lead.

1 inch APPROX 500 feet  
 Map Printed: 3/8/2017 

 Village Corporation Limit  State Routes