

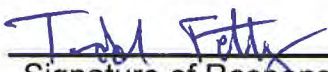
VERIFICATION FORM FOR COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS CLAIMING NO LEAD SERVICE LINES

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distribution maintenance records (i.e. meter replacement, waterline break repairs) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information pertaining to installation dates for all service lines (i.e. after 1986 when lead services lines were banned) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service line material of all service lines is known (i.e. all service lines are known to be PVC)

	2/28/17
Signature of Responsible Person	Date
Todd Fetty, Water Superintendent	
Printed Name and Title of Responsible Person	

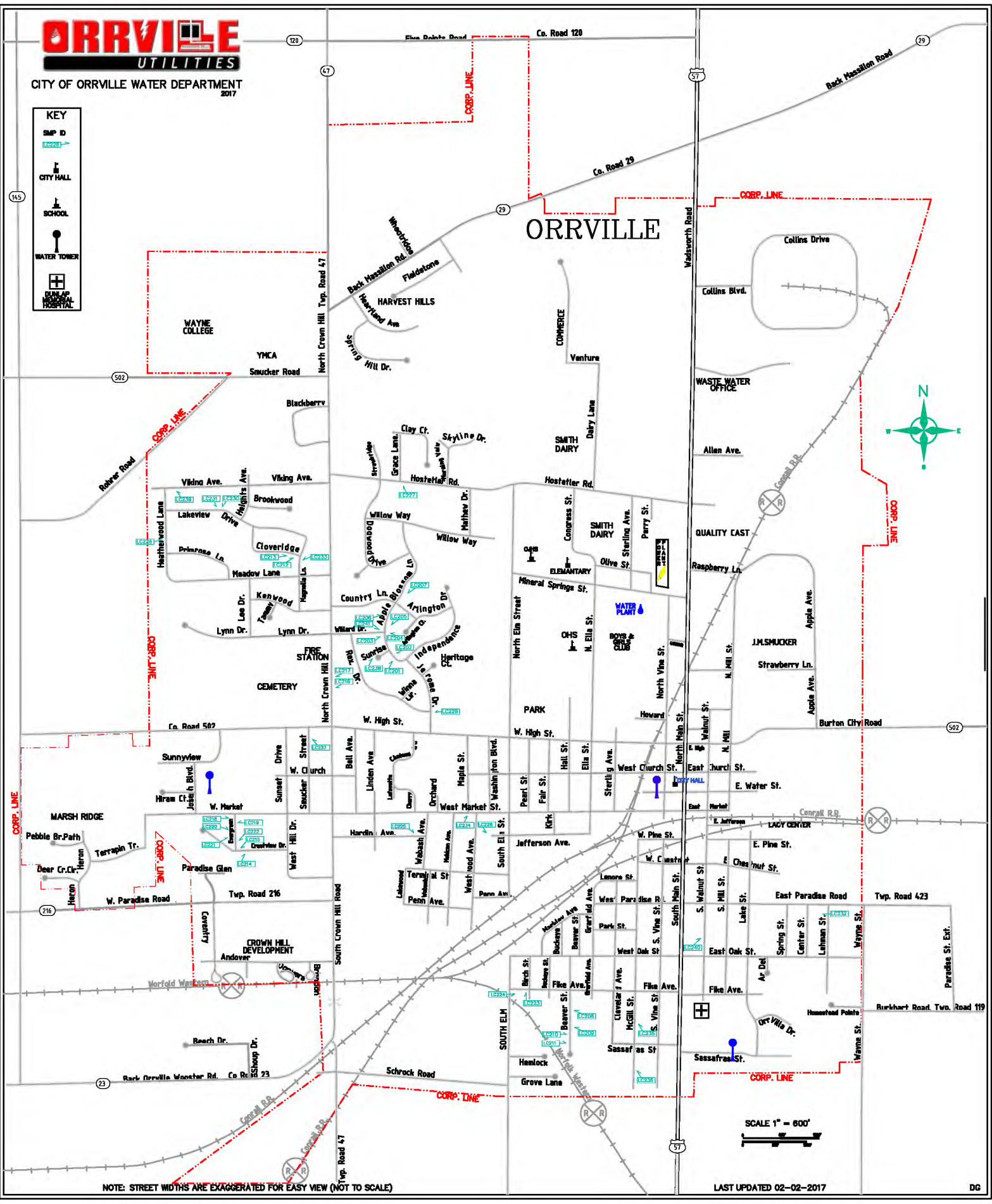
PWS NAME: City of Orrville
PWS ID: OH8502712
COUNTY: Wayne

For Ohio EPA use only:

Date Verification Rec'd: _____

KEY

- SMP ID
- CITY HALL
- SCHOOL
- WATER TOWER
- HOSPITAL



NOTE: STREET WIDTHS ARE EXAGGERATED FOR EASY VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

The City of Orrville, Ohio

Water Distribution System Lead Mapping

Lead Service Lines

City Owned – the City is responsible for the water service line from the water main to the curb stop valve. Our mapping and water tap records indicate that there are no lead service lines in the distribution system on the City side. All lead service lines that we had record of have previously been replaced.

Customer Owned – the Customer is responsible for the water service line from the curb stop valve into the building. Our mapping and water tap records indicate that there are no lead service lines in the distribution system on the Customer side.

Important Dates of Lead Plumbing:

1986 – The Safe Drinking Water Act (SWDA) was amended to ban the use of lead solder which contained more than 0.2% lead. Pipes and fittings could have no more than 8.0% lead.

1996 – The SWDA was amended to prohibit the sale of any pipe, plumbing fittings or plumbing fixtures, that were not lead free (by the SWDA definition).

1998 – The lead ban provisions of the SWDA were adopted into the Ohio Plumbing Code.

2014 – The SWDA was amended to reduce the amount of lead in plumbing pipes, fittings and fixtures to not more than 0.25% of the wetted surface material.

Characteristics of Buildings with Lead Pipping, Solder or Fixtures

As a result of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, buildings constructed after 2014 are the least likely to have plumbing containing lead materials, so these consumers are at the lowest risk of exposure to lead from drinking water. Orrville residents can find the construction date of their homes on the Wayne County Auditor's Website (www.waynecountyauditor.org).

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, buildings that used solder, pipe, fittings and fixtures that were built in Ohio prior to 1998 or that used 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.

Characteristics of Buildings with Lead Pipping, Solder or Fixtures (continued)

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. Therefore, unless otherwise known, all homes in Orrville should be considered as having plumbing fixtures that do not meet the current 0.25% lead standard.