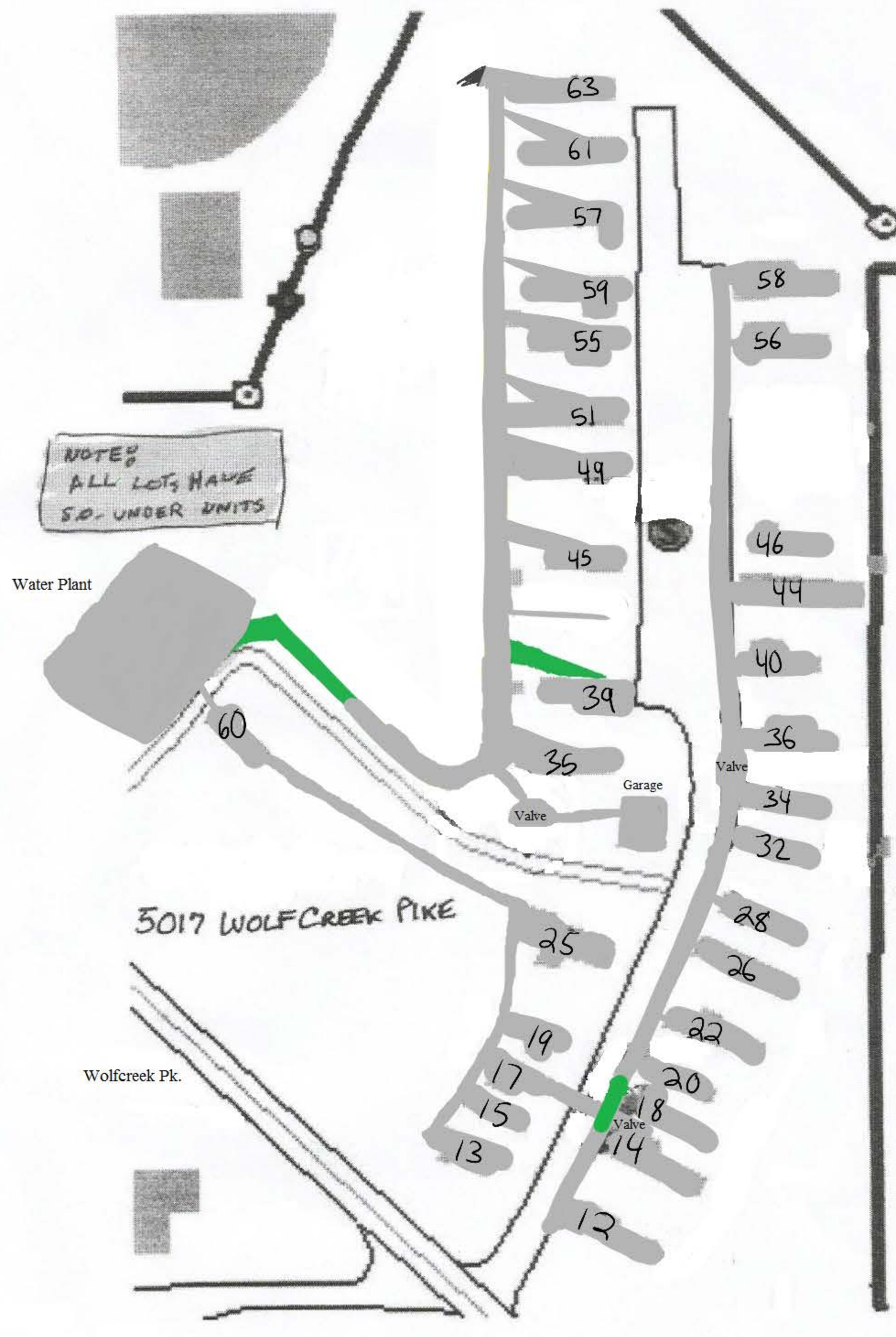


Catalpa Grove Lead Mapping 2017



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.

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Upon speaking with our former operator of record, Ray Yates, he informed me that he has witnessed only galvanized steel and the newer variety of copper lines throughout the community, including the visible service lines housed in the water plant. I have personally overseen underground line replacements in three different areas of the distribution system and have only observed galvanized steel and plastic water lines, myself. In addition, recent testing for lead in our system revealed no positive results. However, to err on the side of caution, I am labeling the majority of the distribution system, the plant, and the individual trailer units as 'no information'(with potential for lead-containing components), since I have no official historical permits available. The three sections of the system that were replaced under my supervision contain new galvanized steel and/or plastic. I am labeling these three sections of the system as 'non-lead.'

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Michael Talbert
Park Manager