## 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.

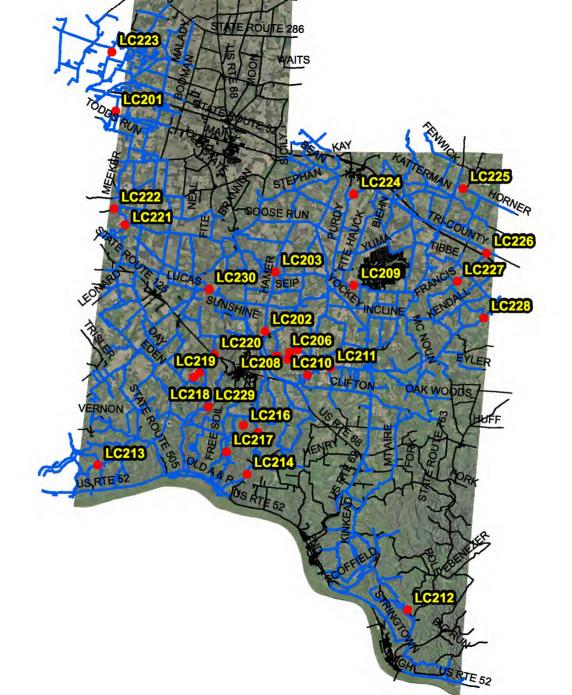
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING METHOD(S) WERE USED TO DETERMINE NO LEAD SERVICE LINES EXIST IN THIS WATER SYSTEM'S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AS REQUIRED BY ORC 6109.121(F):

This PWS states they have no lead service reviewed the following information (select following):	
<ul> <li>Historical permit records and/or local or Distribution maintenance records (i.e. m waterline break repairs)</li> <li>Information pertaining to installation da (i.e. after 1986 when lead services lines Service line material of all service lines service lines are known to be PVC)</li> </ul>	neter replacement tes for all service l s were banned)
a de	PWS NAME: PWS ID: COUNTY:

## For Ohio EPA use only:

Date Verification Rec'd: \_

Lead Mapping Verification Form Revised 2/14/17





## LEAD & COPPER DISCLAIMER:

Brown County Rural Water Association (BCRWA) does not have any known lead service lines. However, 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 material 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.

According to a review of distribution maintenance records, in addition to the knowledge that all service lines installed by BCRWA are either copper (type K) or Poly Ethylene. Based on maintenance records it is known that there is a small amount of galvanize service line in BCRWA's system. BCRWA's current standard specifies that all new service lines be a continuous run of poly from the curb stop to the meter which is located inside a pit at the edge of the right of way. Pipe material for water mains in the distribution system consists of mostly PVC C900 and SDR21 (95%), HDPE (< .05%), Ductile Iron (.05%) and a small amount of AC (4%).