

Village of New Miami Water System Narrative for Lead, Solder & Fixtures

The information contained in this narrative and the system map provided was developed from Butler County GIS, village employees, as-built drawings, knowledge of current and past Village of New Miami employees.

Water Mains

The map depicts two categories of water mains. Category 1 is comprised of cast iron water mains and Category 2 is comprised of Ductile Iron Pipe and PVC C-900

Category 1 water mains are depicted on the map. These are made of cast iron and the joints of these mains and taps are packed with oakum and lead. Because of the potential of lead being present at sleeves, joints and/or near service lines for properties tapping into cast iron mains, we feel that that these mains are likely to contain lead regardless of the service line material.

Category 2 water mains are also depicted on the map. These are newer lines within the village and are comprised of either ductile iron pipe or plastic (C900) pipe. Water mains constructed from these materials use rubber/mechanical joints in construction; therefore, the public side does not contain leaded joints. All properties served by Category 2 mains have been marked as not likely to contain lead on the public side. Based on our knowledge of these mains, we are confident that the mains and taps contain no lead. Also, due to the time frame of installation, we are confident that the service taps and service lines are continuous copper or plastic and contain no lead from the tap to the meter pit. (public side)

Service Lines

To the best of our knowledge, service lines connected to Category 1 and Category 2 water mains may still contain lead on the private side. On the public side, we are confident that there are no lead service lines, but we cannot be completely sure that they are free of lead solder or fixtures. Additionally, these properties have outside meter pits, which have been inspected and verified by the Village of New Miami employees to not have lead service lines on the public side. Over the years as lead service lines were discovered during water meter replacement and water main repairs, the lead service lines were removed and replaced with copper or galvanized pipe. In 2003 about 75% of the water meters in the village were replaced. During late 2013 and 2014 100% of the water meters were replaced with radio read meters. No lead service lines were found by the installers in 2003 and 2014. We have a high level of confidence that no lead service lines on the public side exist. As previously mentioned with regards to the private side, based on the age of the homes, we assume that there is a potential for lead, lead solder and flux.

All buildings served by Category 1 mains were constructed before 2015. While we are unaware of any lead service lines on the private side, we cannot say with 100% confidence that none

exist. Piping on the public side of the connection has been identified as likely to contain lead, regardless of the material used in the installation of individual service lines.

Like service lines connected to Category 1 water mains, services connected to Category 2 mains consist of copper and galvanized pipes. Most of the buildings served by Category 2 mains were constructed before 2015; therefore, the private side of the connection has been marked as likely to contain lead regardless of the material used to manufacture the service line unless specific records on file indicate otherwise

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.

Summary

In 2013 and 2014, 100% of the water meters and pits were replaced with radio read meters. While no directive to the installing contractor was given about identifying lead, it is noted that lead solder was present as well as lead services, primarily in the Category 1 and Category 2 service areas.

Most buildings served by the three categories were constructed before 2008 with the exception of some limited commercial property and a handful of other buildings. While we are directly unaware of any lead service lines on the private side, we cannot say with 100% confidence that none exist. Piping on the public side of the connection in all three categories except for the aforementioned exceptions are likely to contain lead, regardless of the material used in the installation of individual service lines.

We believe this approach complies with the Agency's requirement for "community water systems to be conservative in their estimates and assume that lead could have been used for service line materials unless the age of the area or specific information exists to rule out lead."

Respectfully submitted,

Jones-Warner Consultant, Inc. on behalf of

The Village of New Miami