

Village of Rushsylvania 2017 Lead Mapping

Designed By: William Michael Hodge

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 that, although prohibited, some use of leaded solder or leaded components may have occured after the prohibitions became effectiver

Village of Rushsylvania Water System

2017 Lead Mapping Narrative

(This Narrative was obtained by reviewing the only remaining records found of the Village Water System)

December 12, 1935: The Village of Rushsylvania issued \$2340.00 in General Obligation Bonds for the Villages portion of the construction of a Dam to create a lake for fire Protection.

September 4, 1940: Village issued the first \$10,000.00 in bonds for Municipal Water and Sewer Systems.

December 10, 1940: Ordinance 108 passes finding it necessary to construct a complete water works & establishes a public utility.

February 24, 1941: Ordinance 112 issues \$40,000.00 in Bonds for a Municipal Water Works.

March 3, 1941: Ordinance 114 establishes the Board of Trustees of Public Affairs.

April 29, 1941: Bids and contracts approved for Water System construction.

July 1, 1941: BoPA approves some of the payments to contractors including; Colmer Inc. for Lead and Yuca Jute (for coupling the A/C mains) and to Mueller for Valves.

September 10, 1941: BoPA approves payment to Mueller Co. for Copper pipe (should be for tap lines) December, 1941: The water Tower was completed

There was no exact date that could be found on the first operations of the Water System; however it was before December, 1942 as there were delinquent water bills at that time.

There is approximately 1750' of 8" Asbestos Concrete water mains that had used either Lead or Yuca Jute in the coupling of the sections.

There is over 16,300' of 6" Asbestos Concrete water mains that also used either Lead or Yuca Jute in the coupling of the sections.

There is approximately 750' of 6" and/or 4" PVC used to extend the existing water mains.

The Distribution System has 50 valves that may contain some lead as they were all installed prior to 2014.

Of the 250 Village water meters; 153 of them have been replaced with no lead composite meters however; the risers were not replaced and may contain lead greater than .25%.

As there has been only five homes built after 2014; those are the only residences that can be assumed .25% or less lead content in the tap and service lines.

There are two privately owner distribution system extensions that are attached to the Village water system. One is a 2" PVC line running from the fire hydrant across from 270 Rush St. extending west along County Road 113. This line is connected to 5 Homes. The other is a 3" PVC line extending from 325 Miami Road northwest along County Road 5. There are 4 homes connected to the main. As the lines are both plastic.

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Built prior to 1998

Built between 1998 and 2014

Built after 2014

Building

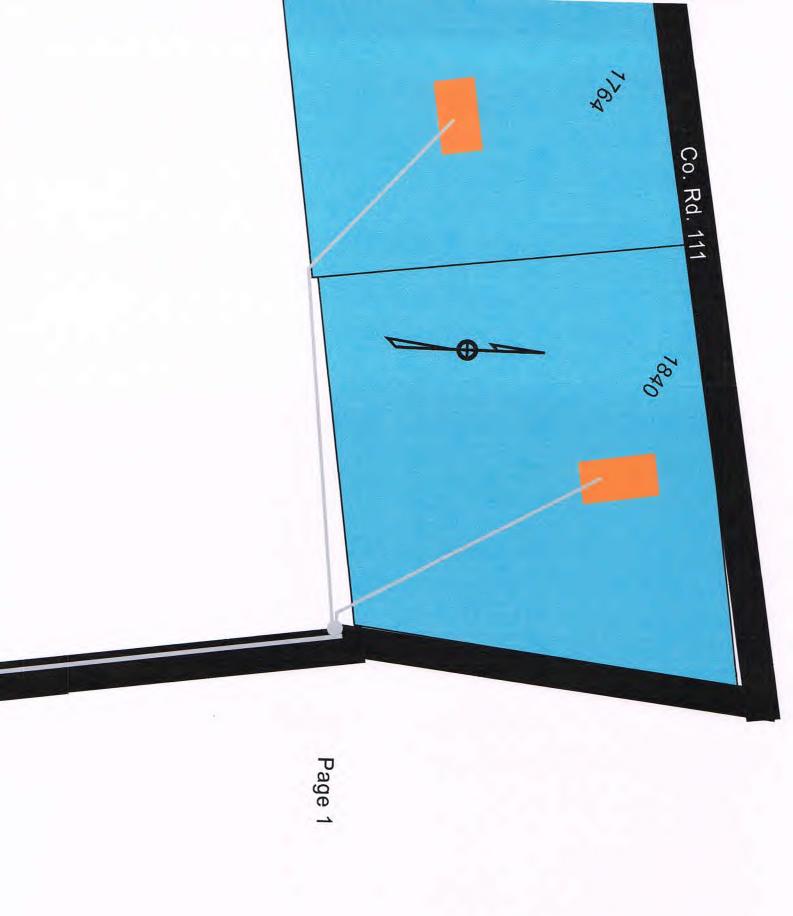
Water Main

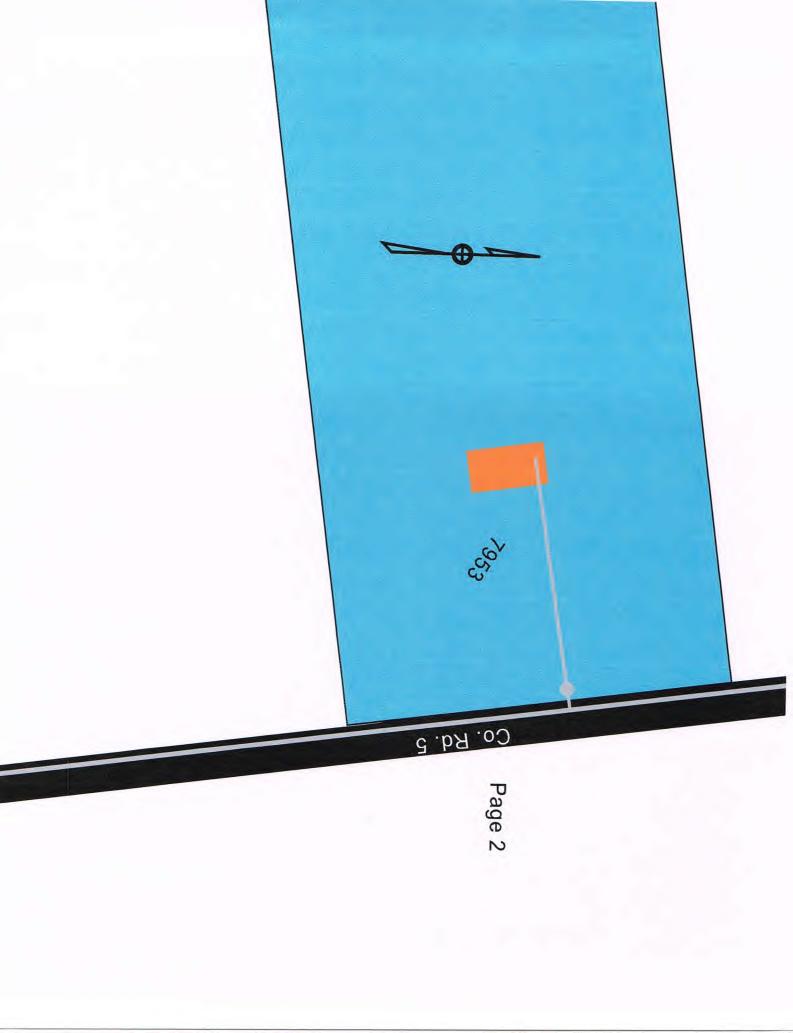
Water Meter Pits

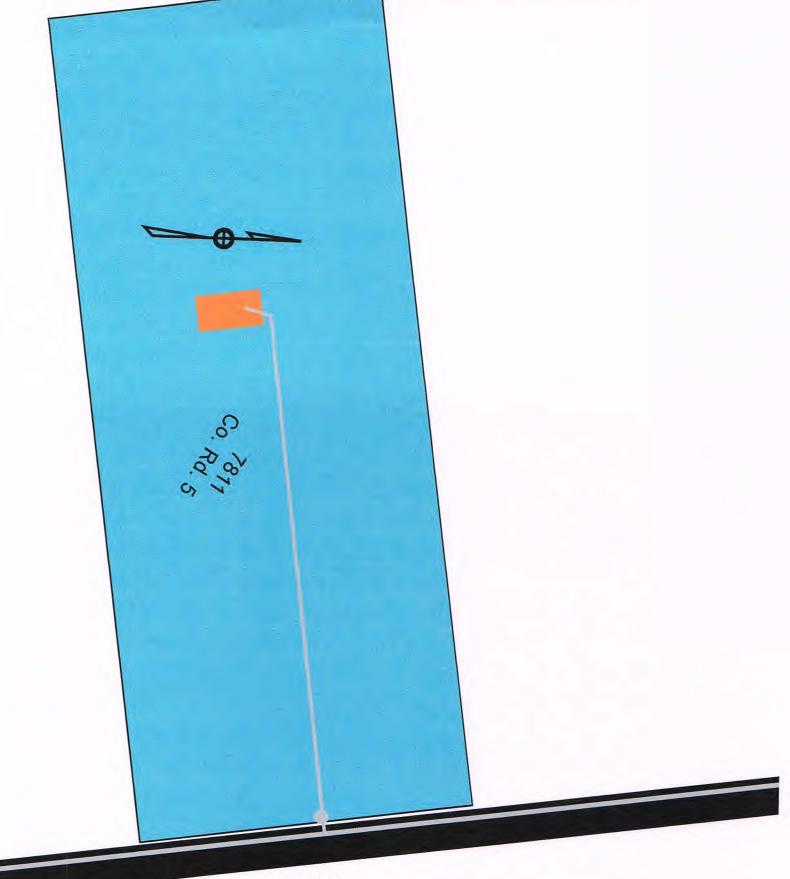
Fire Hydrants

Water Taps

1234 Address







Page 3

