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Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
401 East Fifth Street  
Dayton, Ohio 45402

To: Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
Southwest Ohio representative: John McDaniel

Subject: Narrative for the City of New Carlisle Water Supply Lead and Copper Reporting  
PWSID: OH1203312

The City of New Carlisle is located in Clark County serving approximately 2200 water services, both residential and commercial accounts.




The City of New Carlisle has four (4) ground water production wells, and two (2) Elevated water storage tanks with a total storage capacity of 1.82 million gallons. The treatment plant is capable of producing 1.5 million gallons per day. It features aeration, greensand and anthracite coal filtration, ion exchange softening, chlorination, and addition of phosphate for corrosion control. It also has two (2) clear wells with a capacity of 300,000 gallons.

The distribution system is made of many types of water line including cast iron, ductile iron, c900 plastic, asbestos cement, and HDPE in sizes between 2" and 16". The water service lines include copper, cts plastic, and galvanized steel pipe. In the older section of the City built between the years of 1930-1950 the distribution system has known Lead goosenecks approximately two (2) foot long from the corporation stop to the water service. Since known lead goosenecks are present the City of New Carlisle has actively been replacing service lines in the old section. If any part of a water service valve service line itself needs repaired the entire water service is replaced from the corporation stop to the water curb stop.

The City of New Carlisle has employees that have been working for the water department for a long period of time, including 1 individual whom has been here for 37 years. During water main and service line repairs or replacements it has been documented as to the type size and condition of system.

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 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 .025% 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.

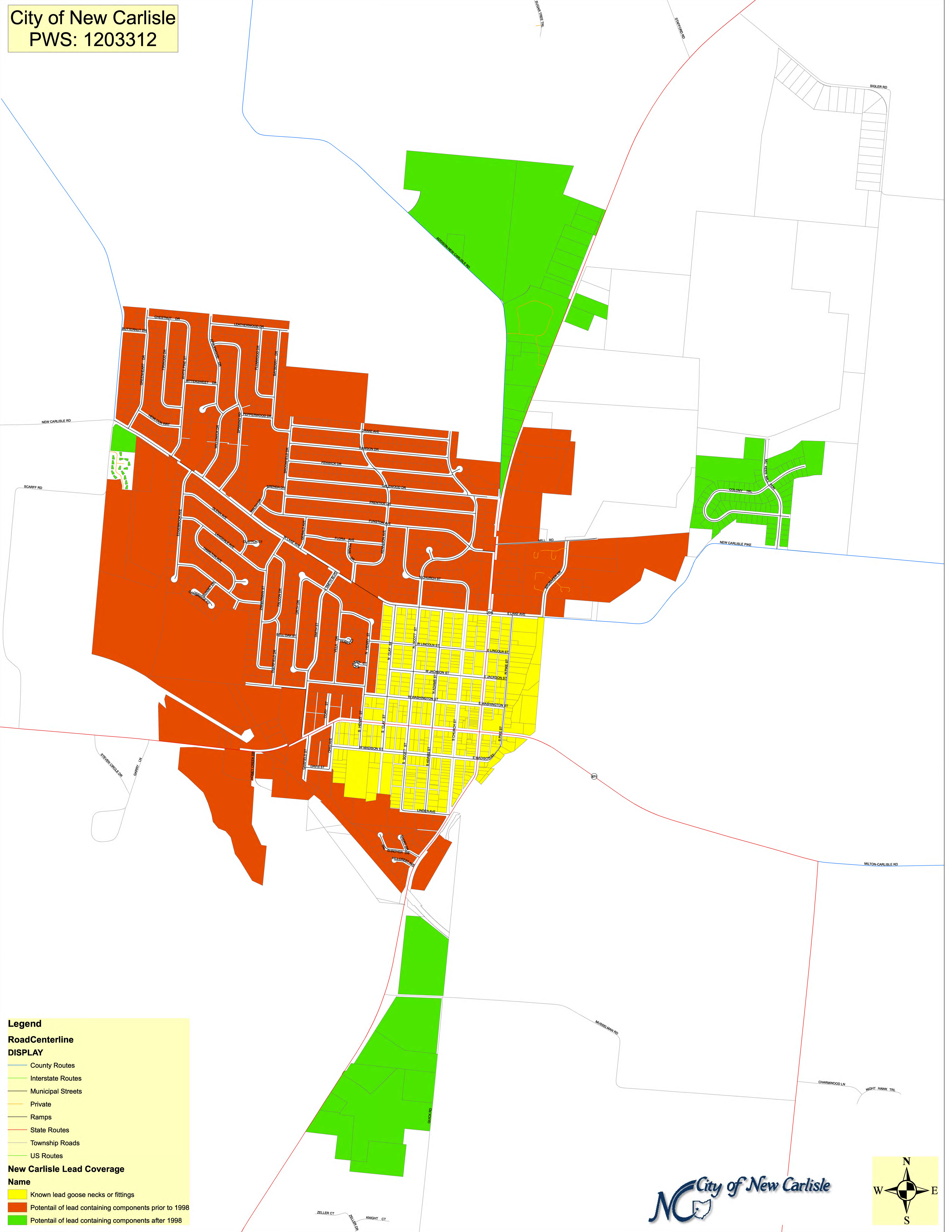
#### Map Legend

-  Known lead goosenecks or fittings
-  Potential lead containing components prior to 1998
-  Potential lead containing components after 1998

Sincerely,

Jason E. Rose  
City of New Carlisle  
Water Superintendent  
WS3-1013049





**Legend**

**RoadCenterline**  
**DISPLAY**

County Routes

Interstate Routes

Municipal Streets

Private

Ramps

State Routes

Township Roads

US Routes

**New Carlisle Lead Coverage**  
**Name**

Known lead goose necks or fittings

Potential of lead containing components prior to 1998

Potential of lead containing components after 1998