

The Village of South Vienna, Ohio  
The Office of Mayor Toni Keller  
149 West Main Street  
South Vienna, Ohio 45369  
937 568-4311



March 2, 2017

Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office  
Gina Hayes  
401 East Fifth St.  
Dayton, Ohio 43010

Dear Gina,

Our water system was installed in the mid 1950's and there are no lead service lines that we are aware of in the village. We have no record of any lead lines being found.

I have enlisted the help of all the property owners in the Village of South Vienna to help in the lead mapping. I have also been in contact with an excavating company, Wiseman and Sons, who have done repair work on the lines in the village. A letter from them stating that they have never experienced any lead lines is attached with this report.

The Board of Public Affairs, the Village Council, and many older members of our community feel there are no lead service lines in our village. The types of plumbing found have been copper, galvanized, plex and PVC. There are no old records dating from the 1950's that we have found, even after contacting the county engineer's office for help. There are no maps of any lines installed over the 25 plus years.

In the event that during any routine or emergency repairs that lead pipes are found they will be replaced immediately with the appropriate materials.

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 the use of plumbing material or solder manufactured before 1998 may have materials with greater than 8 percent lead 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 percent 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 the leaded solder or leaded components may have occurred after the prohibitions. Since the beginning of the lead and copper testing mandated by the EPA we have never exceeded the action levels of monitoring requirements.

Sincerely,

Toni Keller, Mayor

Wiseman & Son's Inc.  
6791 North Urbana Lisbon Road  
Mechanicsburg, Ohio 43044

March 5, 2017

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters  
Southwest District Office  
401 East Fifth Street  
Dayton, Ohio 45402

Dear Ms. Hayes;

Wiseman & Son's is an excavating company that has performed work for the Village of South Vienna since February of 1996. Before our company started servicing the village, a lifelong resident, Mr. Howard Runyan (now deceased) was the primary excavating and repair person for the village until his age and health forced retirement. As our company took over for Mr. Runyan we asked for verbal confirmation as to what kind of waterlines we could expect to find in the village. We confirmed what Mr. Runyan professed to exist and that is the village has primarily cast iron water mains with type "K" copper connected with brass fittings within the village right-of-way and the homeowners side of the service line varied from copper to galvanized water pipe. The majority of the town still has the original pipe and fittings installed in the mid 1950's. We have exposed water services in various parts of town and have never witnessed a lead service line anywhere in the village water system. The Village has informed our company that if we should ever find an active lead line in our repair work that we our to replace that service line with a new copper service line and connected with lead free brass connections and document these locations for record keeping purposes.

Sincerely,



Craig Wiseman

## 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):

LEAD SERVICE LINE VERIFICATION
<p><b>This PWS states they have no lead service lines and has reviewed the following information (select one or more of the following):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historical permit records and/or local ordinances</li><li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distribution maintenance records (i.e. meter replacement, waterline break repairs)</li><li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information pertaining to installation dates for all service lines (i.e. after 1986 when lead services lines were banned)</li><li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service line material of all service lines is known (i.e. all service lines are known to be PVC)</li></ul>

Toni Keller                      3/7/17  
Signature of Responsible Person                      Date  
Toni Keller, Mayor  
Printed Name and Title of Responsible Person

PWS NAME: Village of South Vienna  
PWS ID: OH 1204312  
COUNTY: Clark

### For Ohio EPA use only:

Date Verification Rec'd: \_\_\_\_\_

The Village of South Vienna, Ohio  
The Office of Mayor Toni Keller  
149 West Main Street  
South Vienna, Ohio 45369  
937 568-4311



February 9, 2017

The Ohio Legislature passed a law last year requiring all communities, including South Vienna, to map their water distribution systems and to identify areas that may contain lead service lines. In order to comply we are reviewing our construction, permit, and maintenance records, and any history of meter replacements. Our report is due to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency by March 9, 2017.

Water service to Village homes and businesses is the responsibility of the Village up to the property line. We are asking our residents to help us with this effort by letting us know if the water lines coming into your home or business may have lead.

The City of Cleveland has an easy-to-use web page which shows how to use a "scratch test" to begin gathering information on whether the pipes in your home may be made out of lead. Please go to:  
<http://www.clevelandwater.com/yourwater/water-quality-and-treatment/lead-treatment>  
and follow the simple instructions.

If you have had your water line or pipes repaired since 1998, the work should comply with the Safe Water Drinking Act of 1986 and have no or low lead. Please let us know about any work you have done since you owned your property and when it was done.

The Village takes every precaution to make sure that the water we deliver to your property is safe and healthy. You can help us in this effort by calling the Village at 605-3608 to advise us of any work you have done on your home or business, and to share any information you may have about the Village water lines. You can email the water and sewer department at: [watersewer@southvienna.org](mailto:watersewer@southvienna.org). You can also email me at: [svmayorkeller@yahoo.com](mailto:svmayorkeller@yahoo.com). Your input is appreciated no later than February 27, 2017.

Thank you for your help.

Mayor Toni Keller

PWS Name \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

PWS ID \_\_\_\_\_

Review Date \_\_\_\_\_

### REVIEW CHECKLIST FOR 6109.121(F) LCR MAPPING

Due Date	3/9/2017		
Received Date	Submittal Complete	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
NOD Date			
Revision Receipt Date	Submittal Complete	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Review Completion Date			

#### Mapping in Distribution Systems

- ☐ Map(s) of the distribution system
  - ☐ Identify major streets, landmarks, bodies of water, or other methods of orientation
  - ☐ Areas that are known or likely to have lead service lines are easily differentiated
  - ☐ PWS states they have no LSL must provide the following type of documentation and a completed verification form
    - ☐ review of historical permit records and/or local ordinances
    - ☐ distribution maintenance records (i.e. meter replacements, waterline break repairs)
    - ☐ that all service lines were installed after 1986 when LSLs were banned.
- ☐ Narrative description of buildings served by the water system likely to contain lead solder, plumbing or fixtures.
- ☐ Provide LCR sampling locations – do not have to be shown on map

#### Mapping for Individual Buildings

- ☐ Map(s) of the building distribution system
  - ☐ Identify areas that may contain lead piping, solder, or fixtures
- ☐ Identify system pipe materials, locations, and date of installation
- ☐ Provide LCR sampling locations – do not have to be shown on map

Comments:

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# VILLAGE OF SOUTH VIENNA



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 the use of plumbing material or solder manufactured before 1998 may have materials with greater than 8 percent lead 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 percent 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 the leaded solder or leaded components may have occurred after the prohibitions. Since the beginning of the lead and copper testing mandated by the EPA we have never exceeded the action levels of monitoring requirements.

Legend

- Pre 1986 (red)
- 1986 to 1998 (blue)
- 1998 to 2014 (green)
- Post 2014 (orange)
- Water Plant
- Water Tower
- Water Lines (blue)
- No Water (black)