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 lines and has reviewed the following information (select one or more of the following): ☐ Historical permit records and/or local ordinances ☐ Distribution maintenance records (i.e. meter replacement, waterline break repairs) ☐ Information pertaining to installation dates for all service lines (i.e. after 1986 when lead services lines were banned) ☑ Service line material of all service lines is known (i.e. all service lines are known to be PVC)

Batton	2 March 2017		
Signature of Responsible Person	Date	PWS NAME: <u>V</u>	
Benjamin Ross, Administrator VII	lage of Enon	PWS ID: OI	1 1201812 Clack
Printed Name and Title of Responsible	Person	000N11. <u> </u>	CIIN

For Ohio EPA use only:	
Date Verification Rec'd:	



Office: (937) 864-7870 Fax: (937) 864-5644

363 East Main Street P.O. Box 232 Enon, OH 45323

Dayton, Ohio 45402

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 401 East Fifth Street

To:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Southwest OH representative: John McDaniel

Subject: Narrative for Village of Enon Public Water Supply Lead and Copper Reporting

PWSID: OH1201812

Physical Facility and Distribution System

- 1. Water Treatment Plant Built 1958
- 2. Elevated Storage Tanks Three
- 3. Distribution System
- 4. Booster Station
- 5. Ground Water Wells Four

Built in 1958, The Village of Enon, Ohio Public Water Supply serves 1321 customers, both residential and business accounts, and also supplies water to Clark County Utilities for its customers in Mad River Township.

The Water Treatment Plant draws its source water from four (4) ground water wells. The treatment plant features ion exchange softening, fluoridation and chlorination. Three elevated tanks are on the Village of Enon water distribution system and provide 1.6 million gallons in storage and maintains system pressure. Two elevated tanks are owned and operated by the Village of Enon, and another is owned and operated by Clark County Utilities. The distribution system is made up mainly of asbestos concrete water mains with a smaller percentage of ductile iron pipe. Service lines were originally constructed with copper, but PVC has been used in many cases when the copper lines are in need of replacement.

The Village of Enon staff does not believe that lead service lines were ever installed, as evidenced by the following statements:

1. The "Village of Enon Waterworks Improvements 1958" and the "Green Meadows Water Improvement 2004" record drawings ("as-built" blueprints) specify that all service lines are to be copper service lines. The Enon water department employees have never found any lead service lines nor lead "goosenecks" while performing water service repairs. The water mains throughout the system have been highlighted in green color, indicating that the lines have no lead connections nor lead-containing components.



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- 2. The Village of Enon has employees that have been working for the Enon water department for long periods of time, one who began in 1977. Visual inspections have been and are conducted on all service lines while performing meter readings, meter replacements, service line repairs, and service line replacements. The visual inspection increase the likelihood that the Village of Enon has no lead service lines within the Enon Public Water System.
- 3. A review of the historical permit records did not indicated type of service line. However, all service line installations had to meet certain criteria. A review of the local Ordinances states:

921.21 SERVICE LINES.

- (a) The Enon Water Department will approve a service of such size as the applicant requests, provided such requests are reasonable. The service will be installed from its water distribution main to the property line of the premises using a contractor licensed by the Clark County Health Department at the expense of the applicant or owner. Charges for new services are payable in advance and shall be as follows:
- (b) 3/4 inch service: Inside and outside the corporation six hundred dollars (\$600.00). Materials supplied by the Enon Water Department include the following: tapping saddle, service line, water meter, meter yoke and connections, meter pit and meter pit cover.
- © Larger services will be installed at additional costs proportionate to the cost of material.
- (d) Only qualified contractors will be permitted to install a service to the customer's premises. The customer's service will be installed under the direction of the Water Works Superintendent.

(Ord. 03-09. Passed 3-25-03.)

4. 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.

