




Pb-Lead Map

Lead_Status

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
|  | Lead Free Service |
|  | Potential for Lead |
|  | Verified Lead |



**Lead Narrative Report
City of Wyoming Water System
Wyoming City PWS
PWS ID 3102212
March 1, 2017**

Introduction:

In accordance with HB 512 which enacted section 6109.121 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City of Wyoming offers the following narrative report regarding lead in the water distribution system.

This narrative accompanies a map of the distribution system showing properties known to be served by lead service lines, properties which potentially could have lead service lines, and properties which are known not to have lead service lines.

The City of Wyoming has also submitted a copy of the sampling locations that are EPA Tier 1 sites to the Ohio EPA previously.

Background:

Wyoming is a historical community which officially became a village in 1874. By 1900, a town hall, school buildings, sidewalks, and a water works had been established. In 1949, the village became a city of over 5,000 persons. Today, there are over 8,000 residents in the City. The Wyoming Water Works serves Wyoming and a small portion of Springfield Township.

Development in the city began in the Mill Creek Valley area and proceeded up the hillside as residential subdivisions were developed. Therefore, for the most part, lead lines are found in the valley.

Mapping:

The City of Wyoming converted from paper maps to GIS based digital maps in 2014. The digital software (ESRI) was used to create the base maps required for lead mapping.

Properties are shaded on the map in accordance with the following scheme:

- Red – Property is known to have a lead service line
- Orange – There is the potential for a lead service line
- Blue – Property does not have a lead service line

Lead has been verified on the properties shaded red. Properties shaded orange indicate we have no information on the service line material and were built before 1940 (based on our experience - when lead use was discontinued in this area). In some cases, these properties abut streets where new water mains and services (public side) were installed in the last twenty years. Unfortunately, there were no records found as to the private service line materials so these properties remain orange. It is likely that public water services are lead for properties served by a 4" water main or smaller. Properties shaded blue do not have a lead service line.

Not shown on the map, but a part of the included information in the GIS program is public/private side material as well as the year the house was built (if known). See Image below. The build year was obtained from the Hamilton County Auditor's office.

Parks, Green Areas and vacant lots are not shaded.

The screenshot shows a 'Pb-Lead Map' with a location of 701.540846. The 'Identify' window displays the following information:

Field	Value
Lead_Status	Verified Lead
House_No	1248
Street	Springfield Pike
YR_Built	1932
City_Material	lead
Owner_Material	lead
Notes	discovered in 2016 resetting curbbox

Location: 1,410,230.813 -456,897.475 Feet

Identified 1 feature

Plumbing with low lead content:

Because Wyoming is landlocked and largely developed, there have only been pockets of development since 1998 when materials may have had a lead content greater than 8%. Virtually all the homes on the following streets were built since 1998:

- Camberly Drive
- Ashley Court
- Ashley Lane
- Harmon Drive
- Woodruff Lane
- Victoria Court
- Rolling Hills Drive (East portion)
- Conrad Drive

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.

Since the beginning of 2015, when the lead was reduced to 0.25%, the following homes were built:

64 Reily Road
180 Compton Road
1773 Victoria Court
1775 Victoria Court
1761 Woodruff Lane
204 Compton Ridge Drive
1778 Victoria Court
717 Reily Road
1762 Woodruff Lane
1649 Rolling Hills Drive
1757 Woodruff Lane

Lead monitoring in the future:

The City of Wyoming plans to regularly update this map and database as we gather information from field visits, main breaks, etc. and can visually verify materials.