

Village of Spring Valley Water System

All white streets have water main and water services

90% of the water mains are transite, 10% either ductile iron or c 900 plastic

90% of services are copper, 10% are galvanized



Commented [SM1]:

February 11, 2017

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

<i>Nelson McKeeven</i>	2-22-17
Signature of Responsible Person	Date
<i>Nelson McKeeven operator</i>	
Printed Name and Title of Responsible Person	

PWS NAME: Village of Spring Valley
PWS ID:
OH 2902422
COUNTY: Greene

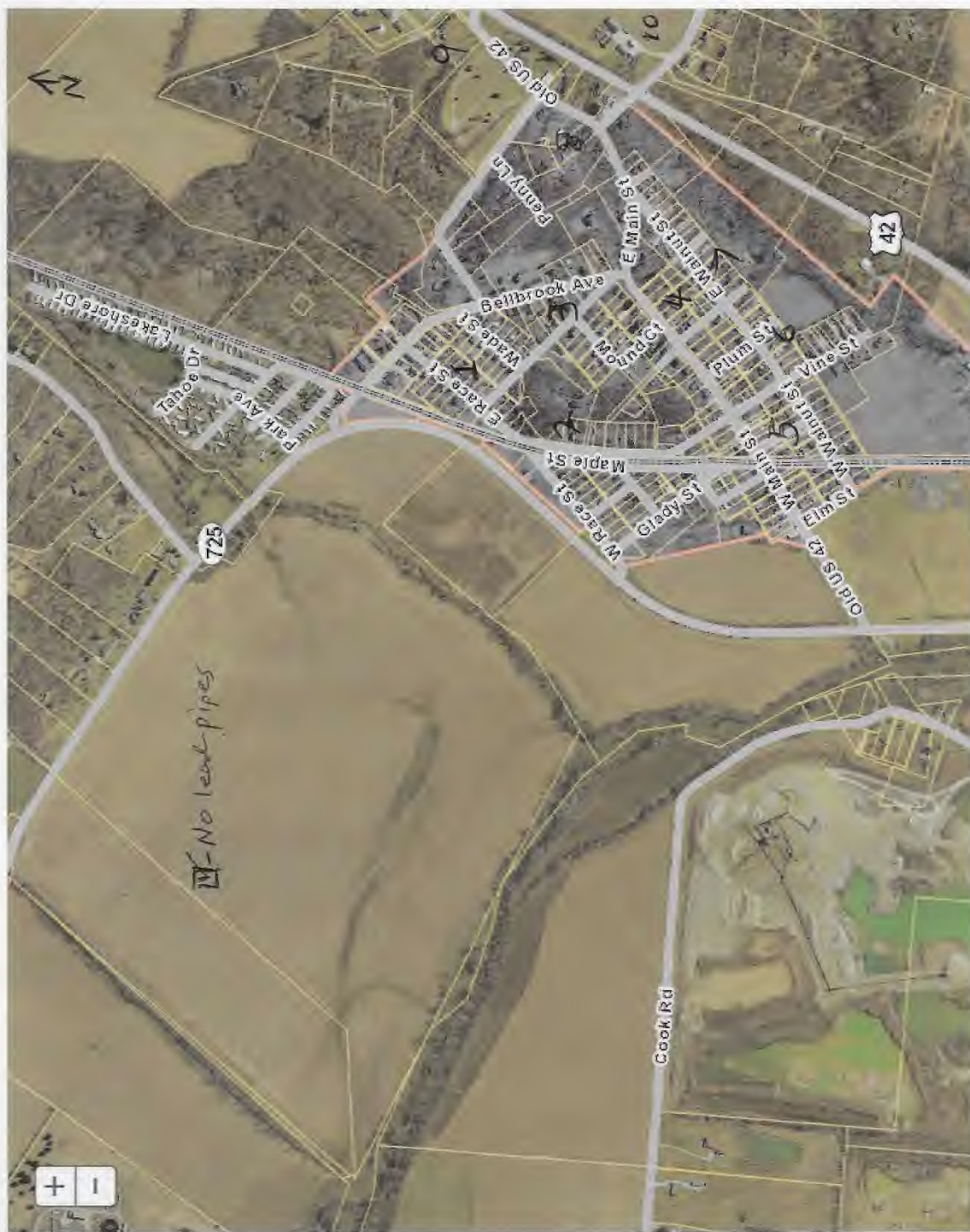
For Ohio EPA use only:

Date Verification Rec'd: _____

Village of Spring
Valley Water
Service Area is the
lightly blue shaded
area



Entire service area has an unknown risk to lead. All customers are subject to a lead ingredient in their plumbing as a result of their meters, fixtures, solder, and brass connections. There are no structures newer than 1998.

















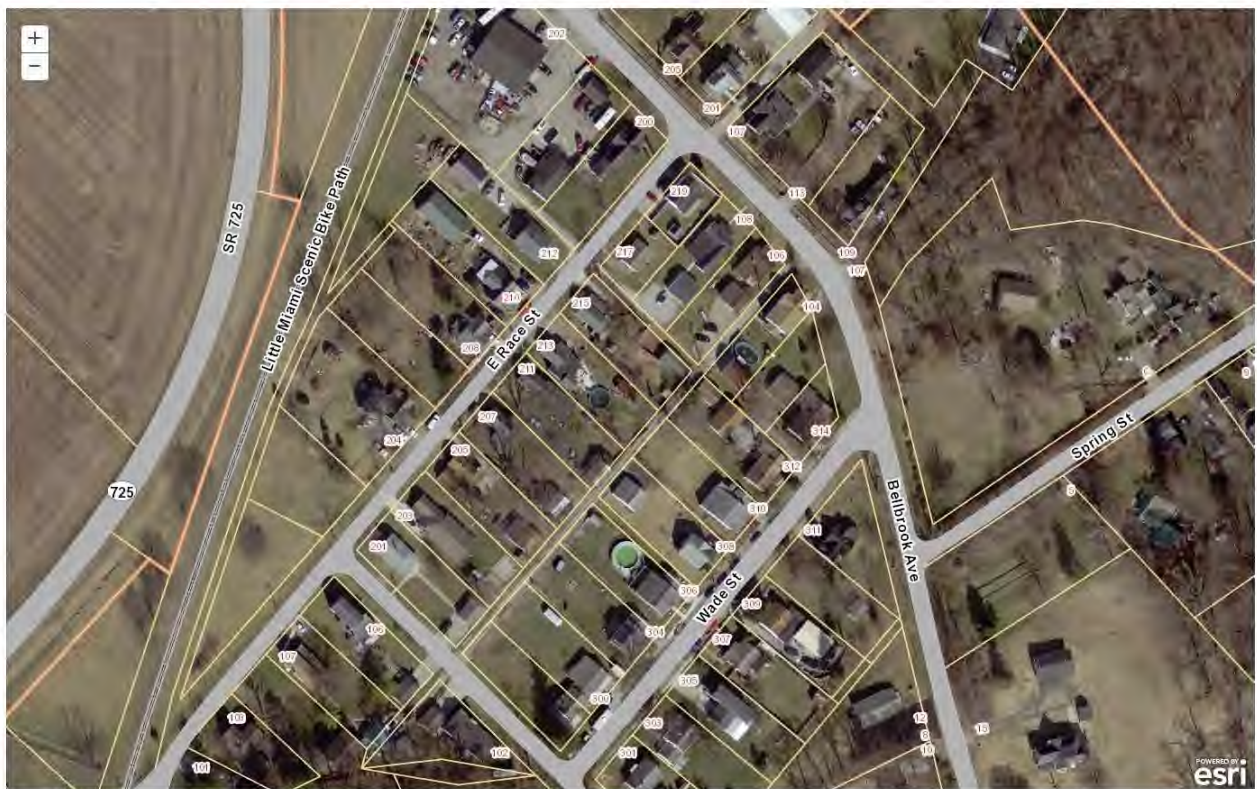
















Village of Spring Valley
PWS OH 2902412
February 11, 2017

LSL Mapping Narrative

The Village of Spring Valley Water System was developed in the early 1950's. Transite water mains were installed throughout the whole system and copper services were used to the curb stop connections. Customers used either copper or galvanized piping for their side.

Ductile iron pipe was installed in 1994 from Paintersville Road to the 184K gallon tank along Old Route 42. Bellbrook Avenue was replaced with C 900 pipe in 2010 and a short section of Main Street between Elm Street and Vine Street was replaced with ductile iron pipe in 2014. Another short section of water main was replaced from Vine Street to Plum Street in 2015.

In the late 1990's, water meters began to get installed. Throughout the project, services were dug up and water meter pits were installed. Reports revealed there were no lead services in the system.

Based on the fact lead was continued to be used in brass fittings and water meters up until 1998, all of our services have brass fittings with lead and 80% of our water meters contain lead.

Buildings and Homes Lead Fixtures, Lead Piping, and Lead Solder Joints Narrative

Based up on the age of the buildings and homes throughout the Village of Spring Valley, just about all subject to lead in their fixtures and lead solder joints.

There has not been a new building in the service area since about 2005. Most of the homes and buildings range in being built between the late 1800's and 1970.

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PWS OH 2902412
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There has not been a new building in the service area since 1998.

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.