

4" PVC

Mississinawa Valley School
Main Building Floor Plan
Built 2002

Buildings built prior to 1988 or that use plumbing material or solder manufactured before 1988, 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 1988. 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.

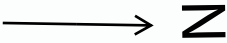
St. Rt. 47

Legend
No lead lines, all plumbing is copper

- Cold CU
- Hot CU
- PVC

1" = 94'

Staudt Rd.



Mississinawa Valley School Lead Mapping Submission

The school, located at 1469 State Route 47 Union City Ohio, construction was completed in the fall of 2002. The well has 8 inch steel casing properly grouted with a 10 horse pump set approximately 200 feet deep. The service line is 4 inch c-500 PVC glue joints until it enters the Janitorial room where it is fitted to a 3 inch copper line which is teed to 2- 36"X72" pressure tanks, which will be replaced with 1 high efficiency pressure tank in June 2017. The service line continues to 2 high capacity softeners, 300,000 grain capacities, which operate alternately when in service. The copper line reduces to 2 inch into each softener. The 2" copper line exits the softeners to a copper manifold (with a softener meter) to distribution to the system. Since the building was constructed in 2001-2002, job specs specifically required the use of lead free solder. In no instance does the distribution system contain any lead piping. Buildings 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. As stated earlier, plumbing specs required lead free solder to be used on all connections, however, the exact lead content of individual fixtures, valves and faucets is unknown but the age of the fixtures can be approximated at less than 12 months at time of installation and because the facility was built before 2014, there is a potential for the system to contain lead containing components.