

# BUILDINGS & GROUNDS DEPARTMENT

BARNEGAT TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS  
14 WATER STREET  
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Dear Parents and Staff,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, the Barnegat Township School District tested, to date, LMDS, RLHS and CSCS schools' drinking water for lead. The results from our water samples were received April 6th 2017. The remaining schools are scheduled for sampling in April 2017.

## Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Barnegat Township School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 63 samples taken thus far, all but 3 tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]).

## Remedial Measures

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, we will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted. The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action the Barnegat Township School District has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations. In the coming weeks we will be working on a solution to maintain a reduced lead level in these areas and conducting follow up testing.

Sample Location	First Draw Result In Parts Per Billion (15 OR LESS, NO ACTION REQUIRED)	Remedial Action
LMDS Classroom 101 <u>SINK</u> ID # DE8FP 101	16.5	Posted signage "DO NOT DRINK - SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY"
CSCS Kitchen <u>SINK</u> ID # CS3KC	17.1	Posted signage "DO NOT DRINK - SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY"
CSCS Main Office <u>SINK</u> ID # CS12FP	23.2	Posted signage "DO NOT DRINK - SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY"

### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning may contain fairly high levels of lead.

### Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

### For More Information

A copy of the test results are available in the main office of each school for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between normal school hours, and are also available on our website at [www.barnegatschools.com](http://www.barnegatschools.com). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Patrick Sullivan, Facilities Supervisor at 609-698-5824.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

Sincerely,

Patrick Sullivan, C.E.F.M.  
Facilities Supervisor