

Daniel Fishbein, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools

RIDGEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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June 6, 2017

Dear Somerville School Community,

Our school system, committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health, is testing all of our schools' drinking water for the presence of lead, as required to be in compliance with New Jersey Department of Education regulations. The results are now coming in, and we are releasing the information as we receive it for each school.

Following technical instructions developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Ridgewood Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and are testing all drinking water and food preparation outlets.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, immediate remedial measures will be implemented for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 μ g/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This measure includes turning off the outlet.

Testing Results for Somerville School

Of the 16 samples taken at Somerville School, all but one tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the drinking water outlet(s) that tested above the 15 μ g/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action the Ridgewood Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

| Location | First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb) | Remedial Action | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Classroom 104BB I.D. # 216-7 | 19.9 | Remove permanently | |

Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under six years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of the body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At *very* high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

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 six. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

For More Information

Attached to this letter are the laboratory results for your school. A copy of the test results is also available in the Business Office, 49 Cottage Place, for inspection by the public -- including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents and guardians -- between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. In addition, the results may be found on the district website at www.ridgewood.k12.nj.us.

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

If you are concerned about lead exposure, you may want to ask your healthcare providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Lastly, please note that ALL NON-FILTERED WATER FOUNTAINS WILL BE REPLACED OVER THE SUMMER OF 2017.

Please feel free to contact me with any further questions or concerns-at 201-670-2700, ext. 10530.

Sincerely

Daniel Fishbein, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools

C: Ridgewood Board of Education



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C. 7469 Whitepine Rd Richmond, VA 23237 Telephone: 800.347.4010

Client:

LEW Corp

1090 Bristol Rd

Mountainside, NJ 07092

Lead in Drinking Water **Analysis Report**

Report Number: 17-04-01464

Received Date: 04/12/2017

Reported Date: 04/18/2017

Sampled By:

Cheyenne Fryer

Tech Certification #:

Project/Test Address: 170071; 45 Pleasant Ave; Ridgewood, NJ

Client Number:

201327

Laboratory Results

Fax Number:

Ext 18

| Lab Sample Number | Client Sample ID | Collection Date | Collection Location | Concentration ug/L (ppb) | Analysis Date | Narrative ID |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 17-04-01464-001 | 16-1 | 04/08/2017 | PLAY/LUNCH RM S | 1.07 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-002 | 16-2 | 04/08/2017 | CORRIDOR 1 WF | 5.11 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-003 | 16-3 | 04/08/2017 | CORRIDOR 1 WF | <1.00 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-004 | 16-4 | 04/08/2017 | CORRIDOR 1 WF | <1.00 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-005 | 16-5 | 04/08/2017 | GYM WF | 1.65 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-006 | 16-6 | 04/08/2017 | NURSES OFFICE S | 1.70 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-007 | 16-7 | 04/08/2017 | CLASS RM 104 BB | 19.9 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-008 | 16-8 | 04/08/2017 | CLASS RM 101 BB | 2.09 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-009 | 16-9 | 04/08/2017 | CLASS RM 102 BB | 2.41 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-010 | 16-10 | 04/08/2017 | CORRIDOR 2 WF | <1.00 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-011 | 16-11 | 04/08/2017 | CORRIDOR 2 WF | 1.31 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-012 | 16-12 | 04/08/2017 | NXT RM 116 WF | 5.41 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-013 | 16-13 | 04/08/2017 | ACROSS RM 206 WF | <1.00 | 04/15/2017 | |

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number:

201327

oject/Test Address: 170071; 45 Pleasant Ave; Ridgewood, NJ

Report Number:

17-04-01464

| Lab Sample Number | Client Sample ID | Collection Date | Collection Location | Concentration ug/L (ppb) | Analysis Date | Narrative ID |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 17-04-01464-014 | 16-14 | 04/08/2017 | ACROSS RM 206 WF | <1.00 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-015 | 16-15 | 04/08/2017 | ACROSS RM 206 BS | 14.9 | 04/15/2017 | |
| 17-04-01464-016 | 16-16 | 04/08/2017 | SUN RM | <1.00 | 04/15/2017 | |

Method:

SM 3113B-2010

Accreditation #: NJ VA008

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:

Melisoa Kanode

Missy Kanode

QA/QC Clerk

Sample Results denoted with a "less than" (<) sign contain less than the reporting limit which is 1 ppb.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for Lead in Drinking Water is 15 ppb. The results herein conform to NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, field parameter results, etc., were provided by the client. This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

LEGEND

ug/L= micrograms per liter

ppb = parts per billion