
FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
Office of the Superintendent

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May 10, 2017

Office of the Superintendent
Fairfield School District
Adlai E. Stevenson School
15 Knoll Road
Fairfield, NJ 07004

Dear Fairfield Public School Community,

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, Fairfield Public School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

Why Test School Drinking Water for Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters the body from drinking water or other sources. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years old. 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.

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.

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 Fairfield Public School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 62 samples taken, all tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]).

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 is available in our central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. and are also available on our website at www.fpsk6.org. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Yvonne Hellwig, Business Administrator at 973-227-1340 or hellwigv@fpsk6.org. However, attached, please find the Executive Summary provided by Omega Environmental Services, Inc. that performed the lead testing for our district.

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, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

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.

Sincerely,



Ms. Susan Ciccotelli
Superintendent of Schools

C: Yvonne Hellwig, Business Administrator
John Porcino, Supervisor of Buildings and Grounds

Attachments:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Fairfield Public Schools requested lead in water testing of potable water outlets at Adlai E. Stevenson School, 15 Knoll Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004.

Previous Testing

No information related to previous testing was available.

Recent Testing (4/12/17)

In order to assess the building water outlets a full testing of all potable outlets was performed on April 12, 2017.

Reportedly the outlets were not flushed or used on the day of testing.

First draw samples were collected of 41 water fountains and sinks.

All results were below the Lead and Copper action level of 15 ppb.

See Section 3 Discussion of Results

1 RESULTS TABLE:

Sample #	Location	1 st draw (FD)	Results (ppb)	LCR Action Level ⁽¹⁾ (ppb)
1	Room 4	FD	ND	15
2	Room 3	FD	ND	15
3	Room 38	FD	ND	15
4	Room 2	FD	ND	15
5	Corridor at 39 L	FD	2.98	15
6	Corridor at 39 R	FD	5.77	15
7	Room 39	FD	2.56	15
8	Room 1	FD	1.13	15
9	Room 40	FD	ND	15
10	Room 5	FD	1.24	15
11	Faculty Room	FD	ND	15
12	Faculty Room	FD	ND	15
13	Faculty Room	FD	Not Sampled	15
14	Café Kitchen	FD	ND	15
15	Room 32	FD	ND	15
16	Room 31	FD	ND	15
17	Room 30	FD	ND	15
18	Corridor at 30	FD	1.24	15
19	Room 29	FD	ND	15
20	Room 28	FD	ND	15
21	Room 27	FD	ND	15
22	Room 26	FD	ND	15
23	Room 25	FD	ND	15
24	Room 24	FD	ND	15
25	Room 23	FD	ND	15
26	Nurse Office	FD	ND	15
27	Principal Office	FD	1.54	15
28	Corridor at Nurse L	FD	ND	15
29	Corridor at Nurse R	FD	ND	15
30	Corridor at 13 L	FD	ND	15
31	Corridor at 13 R	FD	ND	15
32	Room 13	FD	1.20	15
33	Room 14	FD	1.13	15
34	Room 15	FD	ND	15
35	Room 16	FD	ND	15
36	Room 20	FD	ND	15
37	Corridor at 17 L	FD	1.27	15
38	Corridor at 17 R	FD	1.09	15
39	Room 17	FD	ND	15

40	Room 19	FD	ND	15
41	Room 18	FD	1.10	15
42	Blank	FD	ND	15
43	Water Fountain at Café	FD	3.12	15
44	Water Fountain at Gym	FD	1.76	15

⁽¹⁾ EPA Lead in Copper Rule (1991) Action Level for water suppliers (municipalities and private wells) and March 2016 Newark Public Schools Lead Water Testing Sampling Plan.

FD – First Draw Sample

FL – Flush Sample (30 sec)

ND – Indicates that the analyte was not detected at the reporting limit

2 SAMPLING METHODOLOGY:

First Draw Samples - Without allowing any water to spill until sample collection, samples were collected with a relatively slow flow rate in 250 mL bottles prepared with Nitric Acid (HNO₃) as a preservative.

The samples were packaged in a cooler and shipped to EMSL Analytical, Inc, Cinnaminson, NJ for total lead in potable water analysis (method E200.8 IOC).

3 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

All lead in water results were below the EPA Lead and Copper action level of 15 ppb. No analysis was performed for copper in water.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS:

Short term:

- No further action is recommended in regards to outlet testing.

Long Term:

- Repeat full building testing on an annual basis. Generally this should be performed in August prior to the start of the school season.
- Develop a Lead in Water Management Plan in accordance with the 2006 EPA 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Fairfield Public Schools requested lead in water testing of potable water outlets at Winston S. Churchill School, 233 Fairfield Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004.

Previous Testing

No information related to previous testing was available.

Recent Testing (4/12/17)

In order to assess the building water outlets a full testing of all potable outlets was performed on April 12, 2017.

Reportedly the outlets were not flushed or used on the day of testing.

First draw samples were collected of 17 water fountains and sinks.

All results were below the Lead and Copper action level of 15 ppb.

See Section 3 Discussion of Results

1 RESULTS TABLE:

Sample #	Location	1 st draw (FD)	Results (ppb)	LCR Action Level ⁽¹⁾ (ppb)
1	Corridor at Boiler Room	FD	4.72	15
2	Teacher Café	FD	ND	15
3	Cafe Kitchen	FD	ND	15
4	Corridor at 21	FD	1.26	15
5	Corridor at 23	FD	12.5	15
6	Nurse Office	FD	1.13	15
7	Corridor at 26	FD	2.15	15
8	Principal's Office	FD	5.34	15
9	Corridor at 9	FD	ND	15
10	Corridor at Gym L	FD	ND	15
11	Corridor at Gym R	FD	ND	15
12	Room 2	FD	ND	15
13	Room 7	FD	ND	15
14	Room 3	FD	ND	15
15	Room 6	FD	ND	15
16	Room 4	FD	ND	15
17	Room 5	FD	ND	15
18	Blank	FD	ND	15

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3 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

All lead in water results were below the EPA Lead and Copper action level of 15 ppb. No analysis was performed for copper in water.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS:

Short term:

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Long Term:

- Repeat full building testing on an annual basis. Generally this should be performed in August prior to the start of the school season.
- Develop a Lead in Water Management Plan in accordance with the 2006 EPA 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools.