Jackson School District Lead Testing Results and Action Plan

March 23, 2017

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, Jackson Township School District tested our schools’ drinking water for lead.

This testing took place over three testing days in March.

- **March 11, 2017** – Jackson Liberty High School, Goetz Middle School, Johnson Elementary School Crawford-Rodriguez Elementary School, Administration Building
- **March 16, 2017** - Rosenauer Elementary School
- **March 19, 2017** – Jackson Memorial High School, McAuliffe Middle School, Switlik Elementary School, Holman Elementary School and Elms Elementary School, Transportation Facility

Parents and staff in schools where testing results revealed levels above the state limit are receiving this emailed notification of locations where levels exceeded state limits.

Full testing results of all locations tested district-wide are available on the Jackson School District website at [www.jacksonsd.org](http://www.jacksonsd.org). Select “Programs and Departments” and “Facilities Department” to view results as they become available. As of March 23, only the results from the first two testing dates have been received by the district.

For Your Information:

Where the code “POE” is indicated, please know this outlet is not a drinking water outlet. It is a point of entry into the building and was a required testing location. All drinking water outlets within the building were also tested.

To explain the location codes in the results charts, we are also including at the end of this letter a supplemental chart that indicates the locations within the building of each of these sampling locations (i.e. what room the tested location is in or near and what kind of unit is it – sink, water fountain, ice machine, point of entry.)
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March 23, 2017

Dear Jackson Township School District Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting the health of our students and staff. To protect our community and to be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Jackson Township School District tested our schools’ drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, the Jackson School District is implementing 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.

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 Jackson School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 221 samples taken on Saturday March 11th, all but 17 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 water outlet that tested above the 15 ppb for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action the Jackson School District has taken to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Sampling ID</th>
<th>Initial Result in µg/l (ppb)</th>
<th>Flush Result in µg/l (ppb)</th>
<th>Remedial Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admin Building</td>
<td>AB-POE</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>Posted as “DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Building</td>
<td>AB-WF-02</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>Immediately taken out of service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ND= Non Detectable – Below the detection limit of 0.5 ppb
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 6 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 your 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 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 4:00 p.m. The full results are also available on our website at www.jacksonsd.org – select “Departments and Programs” and then “Facilities Department” to view them.

For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Edward Ostroff, Director of Buildings and Grounds at (732) 833-4653.

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,

Stephen Genco
Superintendent of Schools
Lead Sampling Results By Location  
(For testing results released March 23, 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Sampling ID</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admin Building</td>
<td>AB-POE</td>
<td>Point of Entry Utility Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Building</td>
<td>AB-WF-02</td>
<td>Water Fountain Main Entrance Hallway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>