Riverside Township School District

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Dear Riverside 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, we tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, the Riverside Township School District 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]).

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 Riverside Township School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 50 samples taken, all but three tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]). The two outside outlets (seasonal use) will be tested when the water is turned back on in the spring.

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 we have taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)	Remedial Action
MS/HS Home Economics classroom sink ID # 7-MS-B-S-B01C-1	18.4	Shut off water supply. Sink faucets out of service.
MS/HS Home Economics classroom sink ID# 8-MS-B-S-B01C-2	18.7	Shut off water supply. Sink faucets out of service.

MS/HS Home Economics classroom sink ID# 12-MS-B-S-B01C-6	34.0	Shut off water supply. Sink faucets out of service.

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.

For More Information

A copy of the test results is available in our Board of Education office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. and are also available on our website at www.riverside.k12.nj.us. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Robin A. Ehrich, Superintendent of Schools at 856-461-1255 ext. 1111.

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.

Sincerely,

Robin A. Ehrich
Superintendent of Schools

RAE/kb