

Kenneth Freeston, Ph.D. Superintendent of Schools Joannes W. Sieverding, Ph.D. Director of School Facilities

# A NOTICE TO PARENTS. GUARDIANS, and STAFF PEQUENAKONCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NORTH SALEM MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL Lead Testing of School Drinking Water on April 24, 2021

Safe and healthy school environments can foster healthy and successful children. To protect public health, the Public Health Law and New York State Health Department (NYSDOH) regulations require that all public schools and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) test lead levels in water from every outlet that is being used, or could potentially be used, for drinking or cooking. If lead is found at any water outlet at levels above 15 parts per billion (ppb), which is equal to 15 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L), the NYSDOH requires that the school take action to reduce the exposure to lead.

# What is first draw testing of school drinking water for lead?

The "on-again, off-again" nature of water use at most schools can raise lead levels in school drinking water. Water that remains in pipes overnight, over a weekend, or over vacation periods stays in contact with lead pipes or lead solder and, as a result, could contain higher levels of lead. This is why schools are required to collect a sample after the water has been sitting in the plumbing system for a certain period of time. This "first draw" sample is likely to show higher levels of lead for that outlet than what you would see if you sampled after continuously using the water. However, even if the first draw sample does not reflect what you would see with continuous usage, it is still important because it can identify outlets that have elevated lead levels.

# What are the results of the first draw testing?

Sample Collection Date	Sample ID #	NSCSD ID #	Outlet Description	Location	Lead Level (ppb)	Action taken
4/24/2021	CI16390	084	Outside spigot	Front of Building	1200.0	2
4/24/2021	CI16391	074	Restroom sink	Gym office	8.1	1
4/24/2021	CI16392	072	Restroom sink	Gym Bathroom	5.9	1
4/24/2021	CI6393	079	Outside spigot	PQ Garden	35.7	2

# **Pequenakonck Elementary School**

4/24/2021	CI6394	071	Restroom sink	Gym Bathroom	7.3	1
4/24/2021	CI6395	076	Outside spigot	Loading dock	7.6	1
4/24/2021	CI6396	082	Outside spigot	PQ Back Building	767.0	2
4/24/2021	CI6397	073	Restroom sink	West gym office	18.2	2
4/24/2021	C16398	69	Water Fountain	Gym lobby	0.5	1
4/24/2021	CI6399	32	Restroom sink	South wing	5.5	1
4/24/2021	CI16400	055	Classroom sink	S24	5.3	1
4/24/2021	16401	049	Classroom sink	S18	4.4	1
4/24/2021	16402	067	Restroom sink	Gym Bathroom	9.8	1
4/24/2021	16403	029	Faculty Lounge sink	W13	5.7	1
4/24/2021	16404	019	Classroom sink	Multipurpose Room	6.4	1
4/24/2021	16405	059	Kitchen sink	Service area	11.3	1
4/24/2021	16406	063	Kitchen sink	Back room	1.8	1
4/24/2021	16407	009	Water fountain	East wing	0.5	1
4/24/2021	16408	062	Kitchen sink	Back room	2.3	1
4/24/2021	16409	064	Water fountain	Kitchen/cafeteria	0.5	1
4/24/2021	16411	041	Classroom sink	S17a	5.6	1
4/24/2021	16412	061	Kitchen sink	Inside service area	4.4	1
4/24/2021	16413	057	Classroom sink	S25	2.4	1
4/24/2021	16414	068	Restroom sink	Gym bathroom	10.0	1
4/24/2021	16415	021	Kitchen sink	Service room	9.1	1
4/24/2021	16416	033	Restroom sink	South wing	8.8	1
4/24/2021	16417	039	Classroom sink	\$17E	3.5	1
4/24/2021	16418	056	Classroom sink	S26	11.8	1

# Key:

- 1 no action required
- 2 labeled hand washing only/do not drink the water

# What is being done in response to the results?

- Outside spigots are used to connect hose bibs typically to water gardens or for cleaning functions. Spigots that can be operated without a key are labeled that water is not to be used for drinking.
- The restroom sink in the West gym office is labeled for hand washing only/do not drink the water.
- All outlets that tested below the action level of 15 ppb remain in service with no restrictions.

Date	Lab ID #	NSCSD ID #	Outlet Description	Location	Lead Level (ppb)	Action Taken
04/24/2021	CI16452	002	Outside spigot	Community Garden	584.0	2
04/24/2021	CI16469	003	Outside spigot	Community Garden	14.6	1
04/24/2021	CI16423	028	Office sink	Nurse's office	9.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16424	029	Nurse's office sink	Back Exam Room	123	2
04/24/2021	CI16422	030	Restroom sink	Hallway MS Locker Room	23.4	2
04/24/2021	CI16420	034	Restroom sink	MS Girls Locker Room	21.6	2
04/24/2021	CI16421	037	Restroom sink	MS Girls Locker Room Ofc.	814	2
04/24/2021	CI16441	041	Office sink	MS Boys Locker Room Ofc.	36.4	2
04/24/2021	CI16431	051	Restroom sink	B31 Women's Restroom	82.1	2
04/24/2021	CI16432	053	Restroom sink	B31 Women's Restroom	36	2
04/24/2021	CI16433	054	Water fountain	2nd floor main staircase	0.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16434	095	Restroom sink	B35	12.6	1
04/24/2021	CI16435	096	Restroom sink	B35	12.0	1
04/24/2021	CI16436	097	Restroom sink	B35	13.0	1
04/24/2021	CI16437	100	Water fountain	B36	2.0	1
04/24/2021	CI16430	109	Office sink	District Office	19.8	2

# North Salem Middle/High School

04/24/2021	CI16419	115	Water fountain	Hallway B1	0.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16427	135	Eyewash	E101 Science Lab	24.8	4
04/24/2021	CI16428	147	Water fountain	1st floor middle school quad	0.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16429	154	Water fountain	1st floor middle school quad	0.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16442	164	Water fountain	W34	0.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16443	166	Restroom sink	HS Girls by W33	18.9	2
04/24/2021	CI16444	167	Restroom sink	HS Girls by W33	17.5	2
04/24/2021	CI16445	170	Lab sink	W21 Science Prep Room	64.5	2
04/24/2021	CI16446	185	Eye wash	W19	13.2	1
04/24/2021	CI16447	191	Eyewash	W18 Science Lab	126	4
04/24/2021	CI16448	204	Eyewash	W18 Science Lab	32.5	4
04/24/2021	CI16449	207	Restroom sink	B21	12.4	1
04/24/2021	CI16450	208	Restroom sink	B22	12.2	1
04/24/2021	CI16451	222	Eyewash	W27 Science Lab	102	7
04/24/2021	CI16453	233	Eyewash	C53 Wood Shop	28.9	7
04/24/2021	CI16454	234	Restroom sink	C57 Guidance Staff	65.5	2
04/24/2021	CI1	235	Restroom Sink	B25 Restroom Sink	11.9	1
04/24/2021	CI16455	237	Water Fountain	B25 Women's Restroom	0.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16462	246	Kitchen sink	Kitchen hand wash only	20.3	2
04/24/2021	CI16459	247	Water Fountain	MS Cafeteria	0.5	1
04/24/2021	CI16468	HS/MS 251 Kitchen sink	Kitchen Sink	Storage Room/Not in use	70.2	2
04/24/2021	CI16466	252	Kitchen Small Island Sink	C54	9.6	1

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04/24/2021	CI16463	HS/MS 253 Kitchen sink	Dish Washing Sink	Dish washing sink	42.2	2
04/24/2021	CI16464	HS/MS 254 Kitchen sink	Dish Washing Sink	Dish washing sink	40.5	2
04/24/2021	CI16465	255 Kitchen Sink	Dishwashing Sink	Dish Washing Sink C54	2.5	2
04/24/201	CI16467	256 Restroo m Sink	Restroom Sink	C54	11.8	1
04/24/2021	CI16457	257	Restroom Sink	B28 Boys Bathroom	14.9	1
04/24/2021	CI16458	258	Restroom Sink	B28 Boys Bathroom	10.9	1
04/24/2021	CI16439	260	Classroom Sink	C56 Family & Consumer Sci.	19.1	3
04/24/2021	CI16438	HS/MS 261 Classro om sink	Classroom	C56 Family & Consumer Sci.	52.9	3
04/24/2021	CI16440	262	Classroom sink	C56 Family & Consumer Sci.	49.6	3
04/24/2021	CI16425	263	Office Sink	Library Office	8.9	1
04/24/2021	CI16426	264	Office sink	Library Sprayer attachment	19.9	2
04/24/2021	CI16461	265	Kitchen sink	C54 Handwashing Sink	24.4	2
04/24/2021	CI16460	272	Kitchen spigot	Steam Reservoir	18.4	6

# Key:

- 1 no action required
- 2 labeled hand washing only/do not drink the water
- 3 removed and replaced the faucet. Confirmation sampling

performed.

- 4 permanently removed from service
- 5 temporarily removed from service
- 6 labeled steam table
- 7 Scheduled Flushing/added Fend-All Stations

# What is being done in response to the results?

- Outside spigots are used to connect hose bibs typically to water gardens or for cleaning functions. Spigots that can be operated without a key are labeled that water is not to be used for drinking.
- Restroom sinks that are served with the traditional hot and cold water handle and where the cold water exceeds the 15 ppb are labeled for hand washing only/do not drink the water.
- Sinks in office spaces and prep rooms are labeled for hand washing/water used for non cooking tasks only as well as do not drink the water.
- Science/Art/Woodshop outlets may not be used for drinking or cooking. Classrooms such as these have controls in place including restrictions on food/drink consumption and include teacher supervision. Laboratories, art rooms and woodshops have signage indicating the above as well as do not drink the water.
- The three faucets in Room C56 have been replaced and the District will follow the recommended installation and post-remediation testing.
- Inherently eye wash stations are used intermittently and, as such, water remains in the line for long periods of time. Regularly scheduled flushing of the eye wash stations has been instituted. In addition, Fend-All emergency eyewash stations will be added as a supplement.
- Kitchen sink HS/MS 251 is not used and has been disconnected. All other kitchen sinks are for hand washing or dishwashing and labeled as such including do not drink water. The kitchen spigot supplying cold water to the steam table is also labeled do not drink water.
- All outlets that tested below the action level of 15 ppb remain in service with no restrictions.

# What are the health effects of lead?

Lead is a metal that can harm children and adults when it gets into their bodies. Lead is a known neurotoxin, particularly harmful to the developing brain and nervous system of children under 6 years old. Lead can harm a young child's growth, behavior, and ability to learn. Lead

exposure during pregnancy may contribute to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. There are many sources of lead exposure in the environment, and it is important to reduce all lead exposures as much as possible. Water testing helps identify and correct possible sources of lead that contribute to exposure from drinking water.

#### What are the other sources of lead exposure?

Lead is a metal that has been used for centuries for many purposes, resulting in widespread distribution in the environment. Major sources of lead exposure include lead-based paint in older housing, and lead that built up over decades in soil and dust due to historical use of lead in gasoline, paint, and manufacturing. Lead can also be found in a number of consumer products, including certain types of pottery, pewter, brass fixtures, foods, plumbing materials, and cosmetics. Lead seldom occurs naturally in water supplies but drinking water could become a possible source of lead exposure if the building's plumbing contains lead. The primary source of lead exposure for most children with elevated blood-lead levels is lead-based paint.

# Should your child be tested for lead?

The risk to an individual child from past exposure to elevated lead in drinking water depends on many factors; for example, a child's age, weight, amount of water consumed, and the amount of lead in the water. Children may also be exposed to other significant sources of lead including paint, soil and dust. Since blood lead testing is the only way to determine a child's blood lead level, parents should discuss their child's health history with their child's physician to determine if blood lead testing is appropriate. Pregnant women or women of childbearing age should also consider discussing this matter with their physician.

# **Additional Resources**

# For information about lead in school drinking water, go to:

http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/lead/lead\_testing\_of\_school\_drinking\_water.htm

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/facplan/LeadTestinginSchoolDrinkingWater.html

For information about NYS Department of Health Lead Poisoning Prevention, go to: <u>http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/lead/</u>

For more information on blood lead testing and ways to reduce your child's risk of exposure to lead, see "What Your Child's Blood Lead Test Means":

http://www.health.ny.gov/publications/2526/ (available in ten languages).

For more information regarding the testing program or sampling results, contact *Joannes W. Sieverding at (914)669-5414 x1037.* 

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