



# KINNELON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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Kerry A. Keane  
Business Administrator  
Board Secretary

June 22, 2017

Dear Parents & Staff, - Kinnelon School District

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, The Kinnelon School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, The Kinnelon 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]). 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 Kinnelon School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 159 samples taken, all but 12 tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]).

The table(s) below identify the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action The Kinnelon School District has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

In the coming weeks, we will be working on solutions to maintain a reduced lead level in these areas and conduct follow up testing. Only after appropriate remedial measures have been completed and follow up testing completed, will the locations to be placed back into service.

### Kiel School

Sample Location	First Draw Result in $\mu\text{g/l}$ (ppb)	Remedial Action
Kitchen Sink 1 01-KO-Kitchen -01	17.7	Disconnected kitchen sink.  Additional kitchen sinks are in area for use.

### Sisco School

Sample Location	First Draw Result in $\mu\text{g/l}$ (ppb)	Remedial Action
Hallway Drinking Fountain Chiller by Room 121, Left Side 05-FC-by Rm 121-01	16.3	Disconnected drinking fountain  Additional drinking fountains are in hallway for use.
Room 206 Sink 05-SO-206	16.0	Disconnected Sink,  Additional sinks are in adjacent classrooms if needed.

### Kinnelon High School

Sample Location	First Draw Result in $\mu\text{g/l}$ (ppb)	Remedial Action
Concession Stand Kitchen Sink Left Side 04-KO-CS-01	4680	Disconnected kitchen sink  Potable drinking water will be supplied as needed.
Concession Stand Kitchen Sink Right Side 04-KO-CS-02	19.2	Disconnected kitchen sink  Potable drinking water will be supplied as needed.

### Pearl Miller School

Sample Location	First Draw Result in $\mu\text{g/l}$ (ppb)	Remedial Action
Room 120 Sink 03-SO-120	30.5	Disconnected sink Additional sinks are in adjacent classrooms if needed
Room 126 Sink 03-SO-126	34.5	Disconnected sink Additional sinks are in adjacent classrooms if needed
Garage Ice Machine 03-IM-Garage	15.9	Disconnected ice machine. Ice packs have been made available. Additional ice cubes are available from kitchen
Room 209/212 Sink 03-SO-209/212	52.1	Disconnected sink Additional sinks are in adjacent classrooms if needed
Room 208 Sink 03-SO-208	148	Disconnected sink Additional sinks are in adjacent classrooms if needed
Hallway Drinking Fountain Bubbler by Room 213, Left Side 03-FB-by Rm 213-01	25.2	Disconnected drinking fountain Additional drinking fountains are in hallway for use.
Room 207/204 Sink 03-SO-207/204	33.5	Disconnected sink Additional sinks are in adjacent classrooms if needed

### Stonybrook School

All drinking water outlet locations tested below the action level of 15  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (parts per billion [ppb]).

#### Maintenance Building

All drinking water outlet locations tested below the action level of 15  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (parts per billion [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 at each school 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 results are also available on our website at [www.kinnelonpublicschools.org](http://www.kinnelonpublicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Mr. Alan Bresett, Supervisor of Buildings & Grounds at 973-283-1923.

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](http://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 our school facilities 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kerry A. Keane". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent 'K' and 'A'.

Kerry A. Keane  
Business Administrator