

RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP



PUBLIC SCHOOLS

25 SCHOOL HOUSE ROAD, RANDOLPH, NJ 07869

(973) 361-0808

Jennifer A. Fano
Superintendent of Schools
jfano@rtnj.org

Stephen Frost
Business Administrator/Board Secretary
sfrost@rtnj.org

June 30, 2022

Randolph Township Schools
Fernbrook Elementary School
206 Quaker Church Road
Randolph, NJ 07869

Dear Fernbrook Elementary 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, the Randolph School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the NJ Department of Education regulations, Randolph School District will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the Lead 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 guidance provided by the EPA, we completed a limited plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Randolph School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the one (1) second sample collected from Fernbrook Elementary School, zero (0) tested below the Lead Action Level.

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. and are also available on our website at rtnj.org. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Stephen Frost at Randolph Township Schools, 973-361-0808 x8202.

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,

Jennifer Fano

Jennifer Fano
Superintendent

Appendix C
All Results for Lead Testing
2nd Draw- June 7, 2022

Client: LEW Corporation- The Environmental

Fernbrook

Sample ID	Sample Location	Date Sampled	Concentration (ug/L)
4-FB-B-RM59	RM 59	06/07/2022	2.21
FB-S-SR	SUN ROOM	06/07/2022	<1.00

RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP



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25 SCHOOL HOUSE ROAD, RANDOLPH, NJ 07869

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Jennifer A. Fano
Superintendent of Schools
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Stephen Frost
Business Administrator/Board Secretary
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June 30, 2022

Randolph Township Schools
Ironia Elementary School
303 Dover Chester Road
Randolph, NJ 07869

Dear Ironia Elementary 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, the Randolph School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the NJ Department of Education regulations, Randolph School District will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the Lead 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 guidance provided by the EPA, we completed a limited plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Randolph School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the two (2) second samples collected from Ironia Elementary School, zero (0) tested below the Lead Action Level.

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. and are also available on our website at rtnj.org. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Stephen Frost at Randolph Township Schools, 973-361-0808 x8202.

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,

Jennifer Fano

Jennifer Fano
Superintendent

Appendix C
All Results for Lead Testing
2nd Draw- June 7, 2022

Ironia

Sample ID	Sample Location	Date Sampled	Concentration (ug/L)
33-IR-B-C53	RM C53	06/07/2022	2.59
39-IR-PFL-KIT	KITCHEN	06/07/2022	2.09
IR-S-SR	SUNROOM	06/07/2022	<1.00

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25 SCHOOL HOUSE ROAD, RANDOLPH, NJ 07869

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Jennifer A. Fano
Superintendent of Schools
jfano@rtnj.org

Stephen Frost
Business Administrator/Board Secretary
sfrost@rtnj.org

June 30, 2022

Randolph Township Schools
Shongum Elementary School
9 Arrow Place
Randolph, NJ 07869

Dear Shongum Elementary 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, the Randolph School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the NJ Department of Education regulations, Randolph School District will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the Lead 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 guidance provided by the EPA, we completed a limited plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Randolph School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the three (3) second samples collected from Shongum Elementary School, zero (0) tested below the Lead Action Level.

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

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Lead in Drinking Water

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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,

Jennifer Fano

Jennifer Fano
Superintendent

Appendix C
All Results for Lead Testing
2nd Draw- June 7, 2022

Shongum

Sample ID	Sample Location	Date Sampled	Concentration (ug/L)
33-SG-B-RM47	RM 47	06/07/2022	<1.00
1-SG-B-RM15	RM 15	06/07/2022	<1.00
16-SG-WF-APR	ALL PURPOSE RM	06/07/2022	7.67
SG-S-SR	SUNROOM	06/07/2022	<1.00

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Jennifer A. Fano
Superintendent of Schools
jfano@rtnj.org

Stephen Frost
Business Administrator/Board Secretary
sfrost@rtnj.org

June 30, 2022

Randolph Township Schools
Randolph Middle School
507 Millbrook Avenue
Randolph, NJ 07869

Dear Randolph Middle 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, the Randolph School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the NJ Department of Education regulations, Randolph School District will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the Lead 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 guidance provided by the EPA, we completed a limited plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Randolph School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the three (3) second samples collected from Randolph Middle School, zero (0) tested below the Lead Action Level.

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

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Lead in Drinking Water

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For More Information

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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.

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Sincerely,

Jennifer Fano

Jennifer Fano
Superintendent

Appendix C
All Results for Lead Testing
2nd Draw- June 7, 2022

Middle School

Client Sample	Sample Description	Date Sampled	Concentration (ug/L)
24-MS-S1-LOWERKIT	LOWER KITCHEN	06/07/2022	<1.00
15-MS-DF-H129	HALL ROOM 129	06/07/2022	<1.00
48-MS-DF-H724 (1st draw)	HALL ROOM 724	06/07/2022	6.53
1-MS-S1-KIT	KITCHEN	06/07/2022	<1.00
MS-S-SR	SUNROOM	06/07/2022	<1.00

RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP



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25 SCHOOL HOUSE ROAD, RANDOLPH, NJ 07869

(973) 361-0808

Jennifer A. Fano
Superintendent of Schools
ifano@rtnj.org

Stephen Frost
Business Administrator/Board Secretary
sfrost@rtnj.org

June 30, 2022

Randolph Township Schools
Randolph High School
511 Millbrook Avenue
Randolph, NJ 07869

Dear Randolph High 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, the Randolph School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the NJ Department of Education regulations, Randolph School District will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the Lead 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 guidance provided by the EPA, we completed a limited plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Randolph School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the two (2) second samples collected from Randolph High School, zero (0) tested below the Lead Action Level.

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.

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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,

Jennifer Fano

Jennifer Fano
Superintendent

Appendix C
All Results for Lead Testing
2nd Draw- June 7, 2022

High School

Client Sample	Sample Description	Date Sampled	Concentration (ug/L)
26-HS-WC-H235	HALL RM 235	06/07/2022	1.25
36-HS-S2-RM127	ROOM 127	06/07/2022	5.66
80-HS-S2-241 (1st Draw)	ROOM 241	06/07/2022	<1.00
HS-S-SR	SUNROOM	06/07/2022	<1.00