

Y.A.L.E. School West, Inc.
11 Connecticut Avenue
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002

June 22, 2017

Dear Y.A.L.E. 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, our school's drinking water was tested for lead.

In accordance with the NJ Department of Education regulations, the Y.A.L.E. School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the Lead Action Level of 15 ug/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

We identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets at the building. Of the 19 samples collected from this facility, 18 (94.7%) tested below the lead action level.

The table below identifies the drinking water outlet that tested above the 15 PPB for lead and the action taken to reduce the level of lead at this location. Note that this outlet is not used for food preparation and occasionally used for drinking water.

Sample Location	Draw Result in ppb
D/F 1 st Floor Men's Bathroom Low	<2.00
D/F 1 st Floor Men's Bathroom High	<2.00
D/F 1 st Floor Girl Bathroom High	<2.00
D/F 1 st Floor Girl Bathroom Low	4.90
D/F 1 st Floor All Purpose Room High	<2.00
D/F 1 st Floor All Purpose Room Low	<2.00
D/F 2 nd Floor Hall Next to Girls Room	25.2
D/F 2 nd Floor Hall	10.0
Nurse's Sink	<2.00
Kitchen Sink Next to Serving DR	<2.00

Kitchen Sink Left Faucet Green Wall	2.50
Kitchen Sink Right Faucet Green Wall	<2.00
Hand Sink Kitchen	<2.00
D/F Base Low Per Arts Bldg	<2.00
F/F Base High Per Arts Bldg	<2.00
Kitchen Faucet Basement	6.20
D/F 2 nd Floor Low	4.30
D/F 2 nd Floor High	10.6
Office Bldg Kitchen Sink	2.60

Next Steps

The reason for the high lead level may be the location of the faucet, clogged aerators or infrequent use. Immediately upon learning of the high lead level, the outlet was disconnected to prevent use. The outlet will be flushed and retested and put back into use upon receipt of an acceptable testing level.

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 of 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 on our website at www.yaleschool.com. For more

information about water quality in our schools, contact Scott Klenk at (856) 482-5252 ext. 140.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Website 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.