ROCKAWAY BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER
POST REMEDIATION SAMPLING REPORT

PERFORMED FOR:

ROCKAWAY BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
103 EAST MAIN STREET
ROCKAWAY, NJ 07866

PERFORMED BY:

WESTCHESTER ENVIRONMENTAL LLC
1248 WRIGHTS LANE
WEST CHESTER, PA 19380

DECEMBER 2024

December 16, 2024

Mr. Mike Kline
Rockaway Borough School District
103 East Main Street
Rockaway, NJ 07866

Re: LEAD IN DRINKING WATER REPORT- POST REMEDIATION SAMPLING

Dear Mr. Kline:

Please find enclosed the report for the Lead in Drinking Water – Post Remediation Sampling conducted for the Rockaway Borough School District.

We thank you for choosing Westchester Environmental and appreciate your business. We look forward to working with you again. If you have any questions, please contact me at 610-431-7545 or email me at cpiccininni@westchesterenvironmental.com.

Sincerely,

Westchester Environmental, LLC

Christopher Piccininni
Environmental Specialist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ROCKAWAY BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Westchester Environmental, LLC (WCE) was contracted by Mr. Mike Klein of the Rockaway Borough School District to conduct post remediation lead in water testing for the school district for the 2024-2025 school year.

The water sampling was performed on November 2, 2024 by Christopher Piccininni of Westchester Environmental, LLC.

The objective of this sampling was to collect and analyze water samples at the fixtures in the facilities where the initial first draw samples, collected on September 28, 2024, were reported to contain lead above the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) action level of 15.5 micrograms per liter (ug/L) or 15.5 parts per billion (ppb).

During this visit, first draw and flush samples were collected. The building sampled during this visit was as follows:

1. Thomas Jefferson Middle School – 95 East Main Street, Rockaway, NJ 07866

Zero post remediation samples collected exceeded the lead action level of 15.5 microgram/liter (ug/L) or 15.5 parts per billion (ppb), based on the analysis of lead content using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 200.8 for lead in drinking water.

Immediate Action Required:

No immediate action required.

-END OF SECTION-

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The objective of the sampling was to determine the lead in water levels from faucets located within the school district that had exceeded the action level for lead in drinking water during the initial sampling event. The post-remediation sampling was conducted for one (1) location located at the Thomas Jefferson Middle School. During this visit, a first draw and flush drinking water sample was collected.

The purpose was to sample and analyze drinking water for lead content. Lead in school drinking water continues to be a serious concern, with children in many schools potentially drinking water with dangerous levels of lead. Even when water entering a facility meets all federal and state public health standards for lead concentrations, older plumbing materials found in schools can contribute to elevated lead levels in the drinking water.

The NJDEP's action level for lead in drinking water is set at 15. However, for the purposes of compliance, any concentration greater than 15 µg/L (as defined as greater than or equal to 15.5 µg/L) is considered to exceed the lead action level. If sampling exceeds the level, then the action will need to be taken.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) itself states that 15 ug/L is not a health-based standard, but rather based on what is feasible for water systems to achieve. According to the EPA, given present technology and resources, this level is the lowest level to which water systems can reasonably be required to control this contaminant should it be present in drinking water.

On October 8, 2024, the EPA announced the finalization of key improvements to the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), which introduces new regulations that will reshape how public water suppliers manage lead service lines. These changes are critical to protecting public health and will become effective in late 2027, three years after their publication.

One of the most significant changes is the reduction of the lead action level to 10 ug/L. Water systems that exceed this threshold must take immediate corrective actions, including notifying the public, implementing corrosion control treatments, and expediting lead service line replacement.

-END OF SECTION-

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

Two post remediation samples were collected. Since the collected first draw did not exceeded the action limit of 15.5 micrograms per liter (ug/L), the flush sample did not need to be analyzed. The post-remediation samples are used to determine if remediation measures taken had sufficiently addressed the exceedances observed during the initial sampling event.

There was a total of one first draw sample and one flush sample collected during the post remediation sampling conducted on November 2, 2024.

All the collected samples were labeled with a unique identification number and transported to Suburban Laboratory for analysis of lead in drinking water using EPA Method 200.8. Suburban Testing Labs located at 1037F MacArthur Rd, Reading, PA 19605, is a NJ certified Lead in Drinking Water testing facility.

The following guidance documents were followed for sampling:

1. New Jersey Department of Education N.J.A.C. 6A:26

2. The USEPA's Revised Technical Guidance - "3Ts for Reduced Lead in Drinking Water in Schools"

3. Guidance Document from NJDEP Division of Water Supply and Geoscience – "Lead in Drinking Water: Guidance for Schools and Child Care Facilities Served by Public Water as well as the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974".

-END OF SECTION-

4.0 SAMPLE RESULTS

Table 1 below shows the first draw concentrations of lead (microgram per liter) at sampled locations. The NJDEP establishes 15.5 ug/L as the lead action limit.

Table 1: Post Remediation Results

Building	Location Code	Results (ug/L)	Action Level (ug/L)	Lead Hazard (Yes/No)
1 Thomas Jefferson Middle School	RJMS-2FL-FS-Faculty Rm-S	<1.00	15.5	No

-END OF SECTION-

5.0 DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Lead can enter water when plumbing materials corrode, especially if the water is acidic or has low mineral content. Lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures are the most common sources of lead in drinking water.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires the EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

Based on laboratory analysis of the samples analyzed, **zero post remediation first draw samples exceeded the action limit of 15.5 ug/L.**

According to the US EPA, lead enters drinking water primarily through plumbing materials. For further information on guidance protocols that were followed please refer to The EPA's Revised Technical Guidance - "**3Ts for Reduced Lead in Drinking Water in Schools**". The following are recommended, based on the laboratory analysis after the second round of sampling.

Action Required:

1. No immediate action required.

-END OF SECTION-

6.0 DISCLAIMER

The type of samples collected for this assessment are referred to as grab samples. Grab samples are individual discrete samples collected at a specific time and location.

No guarantee or warranty of the findings and conclusions is implied within the intent of this report. It is limited to only those items listed in the report and is a snapshot of the conditions existing at the time of the assessment as conditions may vary with time.

WCE assumes no liability with regards to decisions made or the use of any information contained in this report, which is prepared exclusively for and is confidential to the above noted client. These services are designed to provide an analytical tool to assist the client, and the user(s) of this information must use their own best judgment to determine the appropriate course of action.

Westchester Environmental LLC

Christopher Piccininni
Environmental Specialist

-END OF REPORT-

Westchester Environmental

APPENDIX I

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER SAMPLING
CHAINS-OF-CUSTODY & LAB REPORTS

SUBURBAN TESTING LABS

Results Report

Order ID: 4K01971

Westchester Environmental
1248 Wrights Lane
West Chester, PA 19380

Project: Rockaway Borough SD Jefferson & Lincoln
95 E Main St
Rockaway, NJ 07866

Attn: Christopher Piccininni

Regulatory ID:

Sample Number: 4K01971-01 | Site: RJMS-2FL-FS-Faculty Rm-S | Sample ID: First 001
Collector: CMP | Collect Date: 11/02/2024 7:10 am | Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	MRL	MDL	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
Metals										
Lead	< 1.00	µg/L	EPA 200.8	1.00		1	11/04/24	RPV	11/05/24 15:00	RPV

Sample Receipt Conditions:

· Information on the sample labels did not match the information on the COC.

The test *pH, Lab* is performed in the Laboratory as soon as possible. These results are not appropriate for compliance with NPDES, SDWA, or other regulatory programs that require analysis within 15 minutes of sample collection and should be considered for informational purposes only.

**pH, Final* for ASTM leachate is performed by method SM 4500-H-B.

All results meet the requirements of STL's NELAP Accredited Quality System unless otherwise noted. If your results contain any data qualifiers or comments, you should evaluate useability relative to your needs.

If collectors initials include "STL", samples have been collected in accordance with STL SOP SL0015.

All results reported on an As Received (Wet Weight) basis unless otherwise noted.

This laboratory report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of STL.

Results are considered Preliminary unless report is signed by authorized representative of STL.

Reviewed and Released By:
Lauren Ulle
Project Manager I

Report Generated On: 11/08/2024 1:10 pm 4K01971
STL_Results Revision #3.0 Effective: 05/29/2024

SUBURBAN TESTING LABS

TESTING LABS

4K01971
Lauren Ulle

Check One) Standard 24hr 48hr 72hr Other

Client Name:	**Westchester Environmental LLC.**			Project Name:	Rockaway Borough SD
Address:	**1248 Wrights Lane**	**Phone:**	610-431-7545	Address:	Jefferson & Lincoln
	West Chester, PA 19380	**Email:**	cpiccininni@westchesterenvironmental.com		95 E Main St, Rockaway, NJ 07866
Contact Name:	**Christopher Piccininni**			Payment / P.O. Info:	

Comments:

Flush / First Draw	Location Code (1125mL P+HNO3 PH<2 11-4-24 CTB)	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Samplers Initials	Westchester Field Sample #	Tests Requested	Bottle Quantity	Matrix	Sample Types *	Bottle Type	Preservative	Sample Description / Site ID
First	RJMS-2FL-FS-Faculty Rm	11/02/11	07:10 AM	CMP	001	Pb EPA 200.8	1	PW	G	P	H	Faculty Rm

Relinquished by: (CP) Date: 11/4/24 Time: 8:00AM

Received By: Amy DeVinney (1) Date: 11-4-24 Time: 1249 Temp °C: COUNTER Acceptable Y / N

Relinquished by: Amy DeVinney (1) Date: 11.4.24 Time: 1457 Temp °C: 5.9 Acceptable Y / N

Received in Lab By: CTB (1) Date: 11-4-24 Time: 1517 Temp °C: 4.7c Acceptable (Y) N ICE

Sample Conditions		Matrix Key		Bottle Type Key	
Submitted w/ COC	(Y)/N	NPW = Non-Potable Water		P = Plastic	
Number of containers match number on COC ?	(Y)/N	Solid = Raw Sludge, Dewatered Sludge,soil, etc. (reported as mg/l)		G = Glass	
All containers intact	(Y)/N	PW = Potable Water (not for SWDA compliance)		O= Other	
Tests within holding times	(Y)/N	SWDA = Safe Drinking Water Act Potable Sample		**Preservative Key**	
40 ml VOA vials free of headspace ?	Y/N	**Sample Type Key**	**SWDA Sample Type**	H = Sodium Thiosulphate	A = Ascorbic Acid
		G = Grab	D = Disrtibution	E	C = HCl	S =
		8 HC = 8 Hour Composite	= Entry Point	R =	H_2SO_4	OH = NaOH
		24 HC = 24 Hour Composite	Raw	C =	O = Other	NA =
			Check	S =	None	Required
			Special	M =		
			Maximum Residence			

* = incorrect year on label + COC · MMS 11/4/24

SUBURBAN TESTING LABS

TESTING LABS

4K01971
Lauren Ulle

Check One) Standard 24hr 48hr 72hr Other

Client Name:	Westchester Environmental LLC.			Project Name:	Rockaway Borough SD
Address:	1248 Wrights Lane	Phone:	610-431-7545	Address:	Jefferson & Lincoln
	West Chester, PA 19380	Email:	cpiccininni@westchesterenvironmental.com		95 E Main St, Rockaway, NJ 07866
Contact Name:	Christopher Piccininni			Payment / P.O. Info:	

Comments:

Flush / First Draw	Location Code (1125mL P+HNO3 Ph-2 11-4-24 CTB)	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Samplers Initials	Westchester Field Sample #	Tests Requested	Bottle Quantity	Matrix	Sample Types	Bottle Type	Preservative	Sample Description / Site ID
First	RJMS-2FL-FS-Faculty Rm	11/02/11 ☆	07:10 AM	CMP	001	Pb EPA 200.8	1	PW	G	P	H	Faculty Rm

Relinquished by: CP

Date: 11/4/24
Time: 8:00AM

Received By: Amy DeVinney (1)

Date: 11.4.24
Time: 1249
Temp °C: COUNTER
Acceptable Y / N

Relinquished by: Amy DeVinney (1)

Date: 11.4.24
Time: 1457
Temp °C: 5.9
Acceptable Y / N

Received in Lab By: CTB (1)

Date: 11-4-24
Time: 1517
Temp °C: 4.7c
Acceptable (Y) N ICE

Sample Conditions		Matrix Key	Bottle Type Key
Submitted w/ COC	(Y) / N	NPW = Non-Potable Water	P = Plastic
Number of containers match number on COC ?	(Y) / N	Solid = Raw Sludge, Dewatered Sludge,soil, etc. (reported as mg/l)	G = Glass
All containers intact	(Y) / N	PW = Potable Water (not for SWDA compliance)	O= Other
Tests within holding times	(Y) / N	SWDA = Safe Drinking Water Act Potable Sample	Preservative Key
40 ml VOA vials free of headspace ?	(Y) / N	Sample Type Key: G = Grab; 8 HC = 8 Hour Composite; 24 HC = 24 Hour Composite	SWDA Sample Type: D = Disrtibution; E = Entry Point; R = Raw; C = Check; S = Special; M = Maximum Residence

H = Sodium Thiosulphate; A = Ascorbic Acid; H = HNO3; C = HCl; S = H_2SO_4; OH = NaOH; O = Other; NA = None Required

11/5/24 - Per other dates on COC collect was completed in 2024 LAH

☆ = incorrect year on label + COC · MMS 11/4/2024