



RAMSEY
SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Achieving Excellence
One Student at a Time*

BOARD OF EDUCATION

February 2, 2022

Dear Ramsey High School Community,

The Ramsey School District is committed to protecting the health of our students, teachers, and staff, and has tested all of our schools' drinking water for the presence of lead, as required to be in compliance with New Jersey Department of Education regulations.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Ramsey Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Immediate remedial measures will be implemented for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This measure 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.

The current results do not indicate a water source or pipe delivery problem. Our analysis concludes lead is being picked up at the receptacle, especially since many have not been used due to COVID protocols. We believe the lack of flushing prior to testing may have contributed to the high levels in some outlets. Tests are performed with water sitting in the outlet for a minimum of 8 hours, but less than 48 hours. The water is first draw, meaning the technician does not allow the water to run before sampling. Allowing the water to run (flush) for 30 seconds or more before drinking minimizes or clears most of the lead contamination from an outlet according to the EPA. While not acceptable, it is expected that any past exposure has been minimal, even in regards to our food preparation outlets because of the flushing that occurs under normal daily use.

While the State recommends flushing the outlets and retesting as the next step in remedial action, we did not think this was acceptable and completely disconnected or replaced each offending outlet.

Testing Results for RHS

Of the 32 samples taken at RHS, all but two tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/L [ppb]).

The table below identifies the drinking water outlet(s) that tested above the 15 µg/L for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action the Ramsey Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Location	First Draw Result in µg/L (ppb)	Remedial Action
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Kitchen Food Prep 2	15.9	Disconnected faucet- another sink is available.
Annex Sink	20.8	Disconnected faucet - storage room, sink no longer needed.

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 six 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 the 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 six. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

For More Information

Attached to this letter are the laboratory results for your school. A copy of the test results is also available in the Business Office, 25 N. Franklin Turnpike, for inspection by the public -- including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents and guardians -- between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. In addition, all results may be found on the district website at www.ramsey.k12.nj.us.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, please visit the EPA's web site at <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, you may want to ask your healthcare providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Please feel free to contact me with any further questions or concerns-at 201-785-2300, ext. 20402.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. O'Hern', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Thomas O'Hern
Business Administrator/Board Secretary



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.
 7469 Whitepine Rd
 Richmond, VA 23237
 Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead in Drinking Water Analysis Report

Client: LEW Corp
 181 US Hwy 46
 Mine Hill, NJ 07803

Report Number: 22-01-02184
 Received Date: 01/19/2022
 Reported Date: 01/25/2022
 Sampled By: Robert Carlucci
 Tech Certification #:

Project/Test Address: 210693; Ramsey High School; 256 E Main St; Ramsey, NJ

Client Number:
 201327

Laboratory Results

Fax Number:
 Ext 18 Melissa

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02184-001	RHS-WF-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-002	RHS-S1-N	01/17/2022	NURSE SINK OFFICE	1.35	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-003	RHS-S2-N	01/17/2022	NURSE SINK BATH	1.04	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-004	RHS-WF2-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 WATER FOUNTAIN 2	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-005	RHS-HE-S1	01/17/2022	HOME EC SINK 1	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-006	RHS-HE-S2	01/17/2022	HOME EC SINK 2	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-007	RHS-HE-S3	01/17/2022	HOME EC SINK 3	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-008	RHS-HE-S4	01/17/2022	HOME EC SINK 4	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-009	RHS-HE-S5	01/17/2022	HOME EC SINK 5	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-010	RHS-HE-S6	01/17/2022	HOME EC SINK 6	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-011	RHS-S-CL	01/17/2022	CAD LAB SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-012	RHS-BB-C3	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 3 BUBBLER	1.06	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-013	RHS-S-SLR	01/17/2022	STAFF LUNCH ROOM SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
 Project/Test Address: 210693; Ramsey High School; 256 E Main St; Ramsey, NJ

Report Number: 22-01-02184

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02184-014	RHS-FP1-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 1	2.20	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-015	RHS-FP2-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 2	15.9	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-016	RHS-FP3-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 3	6.02	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-017	RHS-IM-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN ICE MACHINE	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-018	RHS-WF-CAF	01/17/2022	CAFETERIA WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-019	RHS-WF-G	01/17/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN FRONT GYM	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-020	RHS-WF-C5	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 5 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-021	RHS-WF-C5	01/16/2022	CORRIDOR 5 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-022	RHS-BB-C7	01/16/2022	CORRIDOR 7 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-023	RHS-BF-C7	01/16/2022	BOTTLE FILL CORRIDOR 7	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-024	RHS-S-MC	01/16/2022	MEDIA CENTER STORAGE SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-025	RHS-WF-C9	01/16/2022	CORRIDOR 9 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-026	RHS-S-303	01/16/2022	ROOM 303 SINK	2.62	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-027	RHS-WF-C9	01/16/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN BY ROOM 307	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-028	RHS-DW-SL	01/16/2022	DISHWASH SINK LEFT	1.84	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-029	RHS-DW-SR	01/16/2022	DISHWASH SINK RIGHT	2.70	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-030	RHS-S-MP	01/16/2022	ANNEX SINK	20.8	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-031	RHS-WF-MP	01/16/2022	ANNEX WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02184-032	RHS-S-S12	01/16/2022	SUN ROOM	<1.00	01/24/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
Project/Test Address: 210693; Ramsey High School; 256 E Main St; Ramsey,
NJ

Report Number: 22-01-02184

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
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Method: EPA 200.8
Analyst: Ailea Cabatbat
Accreditation #: NJ VA008

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:

Melissa Kanode

Melissa Kanode

QA/QC Clerk

Sample Results denoted with a "less than" (<) sign contain less than the reporting limit which is 1 ppb.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for Lead in Drinking Water is 15 ppb. The results herein conform to NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, field parameter results, etc., were provided by the client. This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

LEGEND ug/L= micrograms per liter ppb = parts per billion



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BOARD OF EDUCATION

February 2, 2022

Dear Smith School Community,

The Ramsey School District is committed to protecting the health of our students, teachers, and staff, and has tested all of our schools' drinking water for the presence of lead, as required to be in compliance with New Jersey Department of Education regulations.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Ramsey Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets.

Testing Results for Smith

Of the 30 samples taken at Smith, all tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 ug/L [ppb]).

NO ACTION REQUIRED

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 six 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 the 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 six. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

For More Information

Attached to this letter are the laboratory results for your school. A copy of the test results is also available in the Business Office, 25 N. Franklin Turnpike, for inspection by the public -- including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents and guardians -- between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. In addition, all results may be found on the district website at www.ramsey.k12.nj.us.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, please visit the 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, you may want to ask your healthcare providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Please feel free to contact me with any further questions or concerns-at 201-785-2300, ext. 20402.

Sincerely,



Thomas O'Hern
Business Administrator/Board Secretary



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.
 7469 Whitepine Rd
 Richmond, VA 23237
 Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead in Drinking Water Analysis Report

Report Number: 22-01-02170

Client: LEW Corp
 181 US Hwy 46
 Mine Hill, NJ 07803

Received Date: 01/19/2022
 Reported Date: 01/25/2022
 Sampled By: Robert Carlucci
 Tech Certification #:

Project/Test Address: 210693; Eric Smith Middle School; 2 Monroe St; Ramsey, NJ 07446

Client Number:
 201327

Laboratory Results

Fax Number:
 Ext 18 Melissa

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02170-001	ESMS-FP-1	01/16/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 1	2.16	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-002	ESMS-FP-2	01/16/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 2	2.07	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-003	ESMS-FP-3	01/16/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 3	1.42	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-004	ESMS-CO-S	01/16/2022	CUSTODIAL OFFICE SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-005	ESMS-WF-1	01/16/2022	CAFETERIA WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-006	ESMS-S-FR	01/16/2022	FACULTY ROOM SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-007	ESMS-WF-EL	01/16/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN BY ELEVATOR 1ST FLOOR	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-008	ESMS-WF-EL2	01/16/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN BY ELEVATOR 2ND FLOOR	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-009	ESMS-WF-LR	01/16/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN BETWEEN LOCKER ROOMS	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-010	ESMS-BF-LR	01/16/2022	BOTTLE FILL BETWEEN LOCKER ROOMS	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-011	ESMS-S-GO	01/16/2022	GYM BOYS OFFICE SINK	1.57	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-012	ESMS-WF-LS	01/16/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN BY LIFE SKILLS	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-013	ESMS-S-S1	01/16/2022	LIFE SKILLS SINK 1	1.57	01/24/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
 Project/Test Address: 210693; Eric Smith Middle School; 2 Monroe St;
 Ramsey, NJ 07446

Report Number: 22-01-02170

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02170-014	ESMS-S-S2	01/16/2022	LIFE SKILLS SINK 2	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-015	ESMS-S-S3	01/16/2022	LIFE SKILLS SINK 3	1.13	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-016	ESMS-S-S4	01/16/2022	LIFE SKILLS SINK 4	2.28	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-017	ESMS-S-S5	01/16/2022	LIFE SKILLS SINK 5	1.25	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-018	ESMS-S-S6	01/16/2022	LIFE SKILLS SINK 6	1.19	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-019	ESMS-S1-N	01/16/2022	NURSE SINK RIGHT	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-020	ESMS-S2-N	01/16/2022	NURSE SINK LEFT	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-021	ESMS-S3-N	01/16/2022	NURSE OFFICE BATH SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-022	ESMS-BF-123	01/16/2022	BOTTLE FILL BY ROOM 123	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-023	ESMS-BB-123	01/16/2022	BUBBLER BY ROOM 123	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-024	ESMS-WF-G	01/16/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN IN GUIDANCE	10.1	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-025	ESMS-BF-MC	01/16/2022	MAIN CORRIDOR BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-026	ESMS-BB-MC	01/16/2022	BUBBLER MAIN CORRIDOR	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-027	ESMS-WF-C1	01/16/2022	CORRIDOR 1 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-028	ESMS-WF-C2	01/16/2022	CORRIDOR 2 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-029	ESMS-WF-C3	01/16/2022	CORRIDOR 3 WATER FOUNTAIN	1.33	01/24/2022	
22-01-02170-030	ESMS-S-SR	01/16/2022	SUNROOM	<1.00	01/24/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
Project/Test Address: 210693; Eric Smith Middle School; 2 Monroe St;
Ramsey, NJ 07446

Report Number: 22-01-02170

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
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Method: EPA 200.8
Analyst: Ailea Cabatbat
Accreditation #: NJ VA008

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory: Melissa Kanode

Melissa Kanode

QA/QC Clerk

Sample Results denoted with a "less than" (<) sign contain less than the reporting limit which is 1 ppb.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for Lead in Drinking Water is 15 ppb. The results herein conform to NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, field parameter results, etc., were provided by the client. This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION

February 2, 2022

Dear Dater School Community,

The Ramsey School District is committed to protecting the health of our students, teachers, and staff, and has tested all of our schools' drinking water for the presence of lead, as required to be in compliance with New Jersey Department of Education regulations.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Ramsey Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets.

Testing Results for Dater

Of the 38 samples taken at Dater, all tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 ug/L [ppb]).

NO ACTION REQUIRED

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 six 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 the 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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Please feel free to contact me with any further questions or concerns-at 201-785-2300, ext. 20402.

Sincerely,



Thomas O'Hern
Business Administrator/Board Secretary



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.
 7469 Whitepine Rd
 Richmond, VA 23237
 Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead in Drinking Water Analysis Report

Client: LEW Corp
 181 US Hwy 46
 Mine Hill, NJ 07803

Report Number: 22-01-02682
 Received Date: 01/21/2022
 Reported Date: 01/27/2022
 Sampled By: Robert Carlucci
 Tech Certification #:

Project/Test Address: 210693; John Dater ES; 35 School St; Ramsey

Client Number:
 201327

Laboratory Results

Fax Number:
 Ext 18 Melissa

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02682-001	JDES-S-FP1	01/17/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 1	13.0	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-002	JDES-S-FP2	01/17/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 2	1.17	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-003	JDES-S-FP3	01/17/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 3	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-004	JDES-S-FP4	01/17/2022	KITCHEN FOOD PREP 4	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-005	JDES-IM-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN ICE MACHINE	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-006	JDES-BF-CAF	01/17/2022	CAFETERIA BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-007	JDES-S-TL	01/17/2022	TEACHERS LOUNGE SINK	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-008	JDES-S1-N	01/17/2022	NURSE SINK 1	3.46	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-009	JDES-S2-N	01/17/2022	NURSE SINK 2	1.19	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-010	JDES-S3-N	01/17/2022	NURSE SINK 3	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-011	JDES-S-KIT	01/17/2022	KITCHENETTE SINK	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-012	JDES-BF-C101	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-013	JDES-SB-216	01/17/2022	ROOM 216 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
 Project/Test Address: 210693; John Dater ES; 35 School St; Ramsey

Report Number: 22-01-02682

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02682-014	JDES-SB-217	01/17/2022	ROOM 217 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-015	JDES-SB-218	01/17/2022	ROOM 218 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-016	JDES-SB-219	01/17/2022	ROOM 219 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-017	JDES-SB-212	01/17/2022	ROOM 212 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-018	JDES-SB-211	01/17/2022	ROOM 211 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-019	JDES-SB-210	01/17/2022	ROOM 210 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-020	JDES-SB-209	01/17/2022	ROOM 209 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-021	JDES-WF-C214	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 214 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-022	JDES-BF-C214	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 214 BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-023	JDES-BB-224	01/17/2022	ROOM 224 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-024	JDES-BB-225	01/17/2022	ROOM 225 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-025	JDES-SB-202	01/17/2022	ROOM 202 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-026	JDES-SB-301	01/17/2022	ROOM 301 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-027	JDES-SB-327	01/17/2022	ROOM 327 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-028	JDES-SB-302	01/17/2022	ROOM 302 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-029	JDES-BF-C329	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 329 BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-030	JDES-SB-312	01/17/2022	ROOM 312 BUBBLER	7.55	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-031	JDES-SB-313	01/17/2022	ROOM 313 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-032	JDES-SB-314	01/17/2022	ROOM 314 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-033	JDES-SB-315	01/17/2022	ROOM 315 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
 Project/Test Address: 210693; John Dater ES; 35 School St; Ramsey

Report Number: 22-01-02682

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrat ID
22-01-02682-034	JDES-SB-317	01/17/2022	ROOM 317 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-035	JDES-SB-318	01/17/2022	ROOM 318 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-036	JDES-SB-319	01/17/2022	ROOM 319 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-037	JDES-SB-320	01/17/2022	ROOM 320 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/26/2022	
22-01-02682-038	JDES-S-SR	01/17/2022	SUN ROOM	<1.00	01/26/2022	

Method: EPA 200.8
 Analyst: Ailea Cabatbat
 Accreditation #: NJ VA008

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory: *Melissa Kanode*

 Melissa Kanode
 QA/QC Clerk

Sample Results denoted with a "less than" (<) sign contain less than the reporting limit which is 1 ppb.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for Lead in Drinking Water is 15 ppb. The results herein conform to NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, field parameter results, etc., were provided by the client. This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

LEGEND ug/L= micrograms per liter ppb = parts per billion



RAMSEY
SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Achieving Excellence
One Student at a Time*

BOARD OF EDUCATION

February 2, 2022

Dear Tisdale School Community,

The Ramsey School District is committed to protecting the health of our students, teachers, and staff, and has tested all of our schools' drinking water for the presence of lead, as required to be in compliance with New Jersey Department of Education regulations.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Ramsey Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Immediate remedial measures will be implemented for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This measure 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.

The current results do not indicate a water source or pipe delivery problem. Our analysis concludes lead is being picked up at the receptacle, especially since many have not been used due to COVID protocols. We believe the lack of flushing prior to testing may have contributed to the high levels in some outlets. Tests are performed with water sitting in the outlet for a minimum of 8 hours, but less than 48 hours. The water is first draw, meaning the technician does not allow the water to run before sampling. Allowing the water to run (flush) for 30 seconds or more before drinking minimizes or clears most of the lead contamination from an outlet according to the EPA. While not acceptable, it is expected that any past exposure has been minimal, even in regards to our food preparation outlets because of the flushing that occurs under normal daily use.

While the State recommends flushing the outlets and retesting as the next step in remedial action, we did not think this was acceptable and completely disconnected or replaced each offending outlet.

Testing Results for Tisdale

Of the 34 samples taken at Tisdale, all but two tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 ug/L [ppb]).

The table below identifies the drinking water outlet(s) that tested above the 15 µg/L for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action the Ramsey Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Location	First Draw Result in µg/L (ppb)	Remedial Action
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Room 33 Bubblers	21.1	Disconnected faucet- bubbler not needed.
Water Fountain in Gym	212	Disconnected faucet- another fountain is available.

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 six 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 the 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 six. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

For More Information

Attached to this letter are the laboratory results for your school. A copy of the test results is also available in the Business Office, 25 N. Franklin Turnpike, for inspection by the public -- including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents and guardians -- between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. In addition, all results may be found on the district website at www.ramsey.k12.nj.us.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, please visit the EPA's web site at <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, you may want to ask your healthcare providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Please feel free to contact me with any further questions or concerns-at 201-785-2300, ext. 20402.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. O'Hern', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Thomas O'Hern
Business Administrator/Board Secretary



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.
 7469 Whitepine Rd
 Richmond, VA 23237
 Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead in Drinking Water Analysis Report

Client: LEW Corp
 181 US Hwy 46
 Mine Hill, NJ 07803

Report Number: 22-01-02192

Received Date: 01/19/2022

Reported Date: 01/26/2022

Sampled By: Robert Carlucci

Tech Certification #:

Project/Test Address: 210693; Wesley Tisdal ES; 200 Island Rd; Ramsey, NJ

Client Number:

201327

Laboratory Results

Fax Number:

Ext 18 Melissa

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02192-001	WTES-BF-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 BOTTLE FILLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-002	WTES-WF-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 WATER FOUNTAIN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-003	WTES-DWL-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN DISHWASH LEFT	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-004	WTES-DWR-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN DISHWASH RIGHT	1.04	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-005	WTES-IM-K	01/17/2022	ICE MACHINE KITCHEN	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-006	WTES-S1-N	01/17/2022	NURSE OFFICE SINK 1	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-007	WTES-S2-N	01/17/2022	NURSE OFFICE SINK 2	5.53	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-008	WTES-S3-N	01/17/2022	NURSE OFFICE SINK 3	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-009	WTES-BF-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 BOTTLE FILLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-010	WTES-BB-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-011	WTES-S-TL	01/17/2022	TEACHERS LOUNGE SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-012	WTES-BB-RM31	01/17/2022	ROOM 31 BUBBLER	3.07	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-013	WTES-BB-RM33	01/17/2022	ROOM 33 BUBBLER	21.1	01/24/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
 Project/Test Address: 210693; Wesley Tisdal ES; 200 Island Rd; Ramsey, NJ

Report Number: 22-01-02192

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrat ID
22-01-02192-014	WTES-BF-C2	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 2 BOTTLE FILLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-015	WTES-BB-C2	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 2 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-016	WTES-BB-RM 37	01/17/2022	ROOM 37 BUBBLER	3.98	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-017	WTES-WF-GYM	01/17/2022	GYM WATER FOUNTAIN	212	01/26/2022	
22-01-02192-018	WTES-WFL-C3	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 3 WATER FOUNTAIN LEFT	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-019	WTES-WFR-C3	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 3 WATER FOUNTAIN RIGHT	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-020	WTES-D-RM17	01/17/2022	ROOM 17 SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-021	WTES-S-RM14	01/17/2022	ROOM 14 SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-022	WTES-S-RM13	01/17/2022	ROOM 13 SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-023	WTES-BB-RM9	01/17/2022	ROOM 9 BUBBLER	3.20	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-024	WTES-BB-RM8	01/17/2022	ROOM 8 BUBBLER	6.11	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-025	WTES-BB-RM7	01/17/2022	ROOM 7 BUBBLER	2.63	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-026	WTES-BF2-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 BOTTLE FILLER 2	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-027	WTES-WF2-C1	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 1 WATER FOUNTAIN 2	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-028	WTES-S-RM6	01/17/2022	ROOM 6 SINK	2.93	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-029	WTES-S-RM29	01/17/2022	ROOM 29 SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-030	WTES-BF-C3	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 3 BOTTLE FILLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-031	WTES-BB-RM22	01/17/2022	ROOM 22 BUBBLER	2.81	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-032	WTES-WF-CUST	01/17/2022	WATER FOUNTAIN BY CUSTODIAL	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02192-033	WTES-BF-CUST	01/17/2022	BOTTLE FILLER BY CUSTODIAL	<1.00	01/24/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327

Report Number: 22-01-02192

Project/Test Address: 210693; Wesley Tisdal ES; 200 Island Rd; Ramsey, NJ

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02192-034	WTES-S-SR	01/17/2022	SUN ROOM	<1.00	01/24/2022	

Method: EPA 200.8
Analyst: Ailea Cabatbat
Accreditation #: NJ VA008

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory: Melissa Kanode

Melissa Kanode
QA/QC Clerk

Sample Results denoted with a "less than" (<) sign contain less than the reporting limit which is 1 ppb.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for Lead in Drinking Water is 15 ppb. The results herein conform to NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, field parameter results, etc., were provided by the client. This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

LEGEND ug/L= micrograms per liter ppb = parts per billion



RAMSEY
SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Achieving Excellence
One Student at a Time*

BOARD OF EDUCATION

February 2, 2022

Dear Hubbard School Community,

The Ramsey School District is committed to protecting the health of our students, teachers, and staff, and has tested all of our schools' drinking water for the presence of lead, as required to be in compliance with New Jersey Department of Education regulations.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Ramsey Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Immediate remedial measures will be implemented for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This measure 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.

The current results do not indicate a water source or pipe delivery problem. Our analysis concludes lead is being picked up at the receptacle, especially since many have not been used due to COVID protocols. We believe the lack of flushing prior to testing may have contributed to the high levels in some outlets. Tests are performed with water sitting in the outlet for a minimum of 8 hours, but less than 48 hours. The water is first draw, meaning the technician does not allow the water to run before sampling. Allowing the water to run (flush) for 30 seconds or more before drinking minimizes or clears most of the lead contamination from an outlet according to the EPA. While not acceptable, it is expected that any past exposure has been minimal, even in regards to our food preparation outlets because of the flushing that occurs under normal daily use.

While the State recommends flushing the outlets and retesting as the next step in remedial action, we did not think this was acceptable and completely disconnected or replaced each offending outlet.

Testing Results for Hubbard

Of the 20 samples taken at Hubbard, all but four tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/L [ppb]).

The table below identifies the drinking water outlet(s) that tested above the 15 µg/L for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action the Ramsey Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Location	First Draw Result in µg/L (ppb)	Remedial Action
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Kitchen Sink	15.3	Disconnected faucet- another sink is available.
Room 34 Bubbler	66.3	Disconnected faucet- Bubbler not needed.
Kitchen Dish Wash Left	69.3	Disconnected faucet- another sink is available.
Kitchen Dish Wash Right	48.7	Disconnected faucet- another sink is available.

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 six 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 the 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 six. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

For More Information

Attached to this letter are the laboratory results for your school. A copy of the test results is also available in the Business Office, 25 N. Franklin Turnpike, for inspection by the public -- including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents and guardians -- between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. In addition, all results may be found on the district website at www.ramsey.k12.nj.us.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, please visit the EPA's web site at <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, you may want to ask your healthcare providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Please feel free to contact me with any further questions or concerns-at 201-785-2300, ext. 20402.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thorn", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Thomas O'Hern
Business Administrator/Board Secretary



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.
 7469 Whitepine Rd
 Richmond, VA 23237
 Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead in Drinking Water Analysis Report

Client: LEW Corp
 181 US Hwy 46
 Mine Hill, NJ 07803

Report Number: 22-01-02181
 Received Date: 01/19/2022
 Reported Date: 01/26/2022
 Sampled By: Robert Carlucci
 Tech Certification #:

Project/Test Address: 210693; Mary Hubbard ES; 10 Hubbard Ln; Ramsey, NJ

Client Number:
 201327

Laboratory Results

Fax Number:
 Ext 18 Melissa

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02181-001	MHES-S-N	01/17/2022	NURSE OFFICE SINK	1.23	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-002	MHES-BF-GF	01/17/2022	GYM FOYER BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-003	MHES-S-MC	01/17/2022	MEDIA CENTER SINK	1.53	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-004	MHES-S-FL	01/17/2022	FACULTY LOUNGE SINK	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-005	MHES-BF-RM9	01/17/2022	BOTTLE FILL OUTSIDE RM 9	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-006	MHES-S-K	01/17/2022	KITCHEN SINK	15.3	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-007	MHES-BF-C	01/17/2022	BOTTLE FILL CAFETERIA	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-008	MHES-BF-C2	01/17/2022	CORRIDOR 2 BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-009	MHES-BB-RM28	01/17/2022	ROOM 28 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-010	MHES-BB-RM34	01/17/2022	ROOM 34 BUBBLER	66.3	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-011	MHES-BB-RM35	01/17/2022	ROOM 35 BUBBLER	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-012	MHES-S-FWR	01/17/2022	FACULTY WORK ROOM SINK	6.61	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-013	MHES-BB-RM24	01/17/2022	ROOM 24 BUBBLER	1.82	01/24/2022	

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C

Client Number: 201327
Project/Test Address: 210693; Mary Hubbard ES; 10 Hubbard Ln; Ramsey, NJ

Report Number: 22-01-02181

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Location	Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Analysis Date	Narrative ID
22-01-02181-014	MHES-BB-RM23	01/17/2022	ROOM 23 BUBBLER	6.33	01/26/2022	
22-01-02181-015	MHES-BB-RM25	01/17/2022	ROOM 25 BUBBLER	1.40	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-016	MHES-BB-RM26	01/17/2022	ROOM 26 BUBBLER	1.94	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-017	MHES-BF-ME	01/17/2022	MAIN ENTRANCE BOTTLE FILL	<1.00	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-018	MHES-DWL-K	01/17/2022	DISH WASH LEFT KITCHEN	69.3	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-019	MHES-DWR-K	01/17/2022	DISH WASH RIGHT KITCHEN	48.7	01/24/2022	
22-01-02181-020	MHES-S-SR	01/17/2022	SUNROOM	<1.00	01/24/2022	

Method: EPA 200.8
Analyst: Ailea Cabatbat
Accreditation #: NJ VA008

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory: *Melissa Kanode*

Melissa Kanode
QA/QC Clerk

Sample Results denoted with a "less than" (<) sign contain less than the reporting limit which is 1 ppb.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for Lead in Drinking Water is 15 ppb. The results herein conform to NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, field parameter results, etc., were provided by the client. This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

LEGEND ug/L= micrograms per liter ppb = parts per billion