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January 23, 2025

Mr. Louis Alfano
Business Administrator
Cliffside Park Board of Education
525 Palisades Avenue
Cliffside Park, New Jersey 07010

For distribution

RE: **Follow Up Lead in Drinking Water Sampling Trainer's Room Sink
Cliffside Park High School**
64 Riverview Avenue
Cliffside Park, New Jersey
EL Project #21-0042

Dear Staff, Parents and Students:

Cliffside Park Public Schools are committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect the Cliffside Park community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Cliffside Park Board of Education retained Environmental Logic, LLC (EL) to test the school's drinking water for lead.

Background

On July 23, 2024, EL collected the 2024-2025 school year lead drinking water samples from potable water outlets throughout Cliffside Park High School as required by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) mandate.

In addition to drinking water outlets and food preparation sinks, selected sinks were sampled at locations where there was a potential for consumption. As detailed on the table below, the initial sample from the sink in the trainer's room contained lead above the 15 µg/l action level. Following receipt of the results from initial testing, the sink in the trainer's room was designated for hand washing only and labeled with non-potable use signage.

On January 10, 2025, Cliffside Park Board of Education (CPBOE), replaced the faucet on the High School Trainer's Room sink.

On January 13, 2025, the sink in the trainer's room was retested for lead in accordance with the NJ requirements to confirm that faucet replacement abated the elevated lead previously identified and that the faucet can be used for potable water moving forward.

Results of Follow-Up Testing

As shown on the table below, no lead was detected in the follow-up first draw sample collected from the Cliffside Park High School trainer's room sink. For ease of comparison, the Initial 2024-2025 first draw and the follow up 2024 -2025 first draw sample results are both included. Exceedances of the 15 µg/l action level are listed in **bold**.

School	Sample Location	Sample ID	Purpose	Initial First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)	Follow-up Result in µg/l (ppb)	Corrective Actions Taken
High School	Sink Trainer's Room	28-CPHS-TR-SK	Handwashing with potential for consumption	55¹	Non-Detect ²	Faucet Immediately Shut off, Replaced and Re-Sampled

Summary of Actions Taken

1. Trainer's Room Sink initially tested above the 15 ug/l for lead. Potable usage was immediately ceased, and this sink was designated as a hand wash only outlet. "DO NOT DRINK SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" signage was posted above this sink.
2. The faucet located in the Trainer's Room Sink was replaced and retested, the result was non-detect for lead.

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 at the central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents and can be viewed between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. in the board of education office located at 525 Palisade Avenue-3rd Floor, Municipal Complex. The results are also available on the Cliffside Park Board of Education website <https://cliffsidepark.edu/leadresults>. For more information about water quality in the Cliffside Park public schools, contact Mr. Ciro Spinella, Cliffside Park School District Facilities Manager at (201) 313-2425.

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

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Sean Collins". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Sean Collins
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosures

Table 1

Cliffside Park High School

Trainer's Room Sink

Lead in Drinking Water Sampling Results

Location		Sink in Trainer's Room	Sink in Trainer's Room (After Faucet Replacement)
Sample ID:	NJ Drinking Water Quality Standards	28-CPHS-TR-SK	28-CPHS-TR-SK
Lab ID:	(NJAC 7:10 9/18)	24G1871-15	25A1229-01
Date Sampled:	(µg/L)	7/23/2024	01/13/2025
Analyte			
Lead	15	55	<0.00200

- RL - Reporting Limit
- µg/L - Microgram Per Liter
- <1.0 - Indicates no detection above the RL

Indicates the result is above the NJ Drinking Water Standards