

6/26/25

Holmdel Public Schools
Holmdel, NJ 07733

Dear Holmdel Public Schools Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community, in accordance with the Department of Education regulations at N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4, Holmdel Public Schools tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, Holmdel Public Schools will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the 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 instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within Holmdel Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 211 outlets sampled, 17 first draw samples tested above 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 outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead with the associated first draw and follow-up flush sample lead levels, as well as what temporary remedial action Holmdel Public Schools has taken or plans to take to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)	Follow-up flush Result in µg/l (ppb)	Remedial Action
HS 300A PE Office Sink ID# 13	57.5	5.1	Re-tested and results are below action level.
Indian Hill Locker Room Water Fountain ID# IHF-26	86.6	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Indian Hill	31.6	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided

Locker Room Water Fountain ID# IHF-27			by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Indian Hill Rm26 Bubbler ID# IHF-3	15.6	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Indian Hill Rm 4 Bubbler ID# IHF-7	40.2	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Indian Hill Rm 5 Bubbler ID# IHF-8	20.1	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Indian Hill Rm 6 Bubbler ID# IHF-9	22.6	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Indian Hill Nurse Office Sink ID# IHN-01	180	10.5	Re-tested and results are below action level.
Indian Hill Rm 14 Sink ID# HIS-14	15.2	1.47	Re-tested and results are below action level.
Village Main Office Sink ID# MO-2	28.8	3.76	Re-tested and results are below action level.
Village Rm 104 Bubbler ID# VF-29	22.9	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Village Outside Old Gym Exit 29 Water Fountain ID#VF-36	17.5	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Village Rm 16 Bubbler ID# VF-60	111	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Village Rm 48B Bubbler ID# VF-66	23.7	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
Village Rm 116 Bubbler ID# VF-116	15.8	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided

			by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
WR Satz HW Outside Rm 124 WF ID# 34	802	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.
WR Satz HW Outside Rm 124 WF ID# 35	228	NA	Immediately shutdown fountain. Water is provided by other fountain(s) not found in exceedance.

Summary of Actions Taken

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(e)2, summarize actions taken to:

- 1. Immediately end use of each drinking water outlet where any sample result (first draw or flush sample) exceeded the lead action level;*
- 2. Any additional remedial actions taken or planned; and*
- 3. The measures taken to ensure alternate drinking water has been made to all students and staff at the school(s) where the outlet(s) is located.*

The following actions were taken regarding the Holmdel Public Schools lead in school drinking water exceedances:

1. All drinking water outlets were immediately shut off [or disconnected] where any first draw test result revealed lead concentrations greater than 15µg/l (ppb);
2. The Holmdel Public Schools will cease potable usage at sinks found to be above the lead action level and post signage, "DO NOT DRINK. SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY"; and
3. Alternate drinking water is being provided to students and staff of the school from other existing outlets tested below lead action levels in any test.

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

because 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 <https://www.holmdelschools.org>. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Kenneth Stromsland, Director of Plant, Operations and Maintenance at the Buildings & Grounds Dept., 732-946-1813 Ext 3421

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,

Dr. J Scott Cascone
Superintendent of Schools