

February 27, 2017

Lower Township Elementary Schools Maintenance Department
Carl T Mitnick School
905 Seashore Road
Cape May, NJ 08204

Dear Carl T Mitnick Community,

Lead Water Retest #2

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, Lower Township Elementary School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, Carl T. Mitnick 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 – INITIAL – Report Date: 2/2/2017 & FOLLOW-UP-Report Date: 2/17/2017

See Lead Water Retest #1/Letter to Parents~~Date 2/22/17

Lead Water Retest #2-Report Date 2/24/2017

As the result of this re-test, the source and cause of the elevated lead levels in the water has been identified and these areas will either be permanently disconnected or the connector line will be replaced.

Results of Re-Test #2

The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Lower Township Elementary School District has taken, to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw/Flush Result in µg/l (ppb)	Remedial Action
Fountain Room D-1 Client No.:53	Initial=2950 Flush #1=49.2 Flush #2=15.5 Flush #3=3.40 Flush #4=3.40 Flush #5=4.20	Water use shall be discontinued in this area until corrective action taken.
Fountain C-1 CST Client No.: 84	Initial=334 Flush #1=64.5 Flush #2=<2.00 Flush #3=2.00 Flush #4=2.90 Flush #5=<2.00	Water use shall be discontinued in this area until corrective action taken.
Sink Bathroom C-1 CST Client No.: 85	Initial=<2.00 Flush #1=<2.00	Sign posted: "Hand Washing Only"

Fountain Room C-3 Client No.: 86	Initial=336 Flush #1=86.7 Flush #2=258 Flush #3=13.0 Flush #4=14.2 Flush #5=3.40	Water use shall be discontinued in this area until corrective action taken.
Fountain Room a-6 Client No.: 13	Initial=2340 Flush #1=10.6 Flush #2=3.0 Flush #3=3.70 Flush #4=<2.00 Flush #5=<2.00	Water use shall be discontinued in this area until corrective action taken.

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 in Drinking Water~refer to 2/7/2017 correspondence

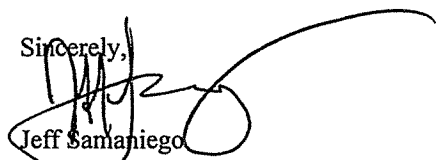
For More Information

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 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. and are also available on our website at www.lowertwpschools.com. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Fred Fala, Supervisor at the Buildings and Grounds, 609-884-9400 ext 2701.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health affects 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,



Jeff Samaniego
Superintendent of Schools