



**Hackensack
Meridian
Carrier Clinic**
East Mountain School

Stacey Paulis, Ed. D.
Director/Principal

Michael Haney, MA, QPA
Business Administrator

Stephen Bender, Ph.D. D.D.
Supervisor

Angela DiDolce, MSW, LCSW, ND
Supervisor

David Seidorf, M. Ed
Supervisor

April 4, 2022

Dear East Mountain School Community,

Our school is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, East Mountain School tested our schools' drinking water for lead on March 15, 2022.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, East Mountain School 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]).

Testing Results

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 East Mountain School. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 9 samples taken, all but 2 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 outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action East Mountain School has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)	Remedial Action
Main Building Hallway Drinking Water Fountain ID # MAIN 4 (SCHOOL)	51	Disconnected outlet (disconnected since 3/20/2020) and bottled water provided.
Garber Building Break Room Sink ID # GARBER 1	21	Disconnected outlet.

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.



**Hackensack
Meridian
Carrier Clinic
East Mountain School**

Stacey Paulis, Ed. D.
Director/Principal

Michael Haney, MA, QPA
Business Administrator

Stephen Bender, Ph.D. D.D.
Supervisor

Angela DiDolce, MSW, LCSW, ND
Supervisor

David Seidorf, M. Ed
Supervisor

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 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 www.hackensackmeridian.org. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Dr. Stacey Paulis at the East Mountain School, (908) 281-1445.

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 healthcare provider.

Sincerely,

Stacey Paulis, Ed.D
Director/Principal
East Mountain School, Hackensack Meridian Health, Carrier Clinic

Cc: Patricia A. Toole, Chief Hospital Executive, Hackensack Meridian Health, CC
Matt Polizotto, Vice President Operations, Hackensack Meridian Health, CC
Bruce Jensen, Senior Director of Facilities, Hackensack Meridian Health, CC