

Pearl River School District

135 West Crooked Hill Road Pearl River, New York 10965 www.pearlriver.org Phone: 845-620-3920 Fax: 845-620-3927 pochintestam@pearlriver.org



Marco F. Pochintesta Superintendent of Schools

July 21, 2016

Dear Pearl River School District Community,

Several weeks ago the District undertook a comprehensive water testing initiative for lead. Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. were engaged for this purpose and they completed a comprehensive and thorough testing of water in each of the five schools, the District Office, and the Nauraushaun property which houses The Starting Place, and also serves as a facilities and grounds field office.

The findings indicate that all drinking fountains, at all facilities, are safe according to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards.

Of all the sinks tested at all buildings, three were found to have levels of lead that call for either additional testing, or a remedy such as, replacement or removal.

The first of these sinks is a utility sink near the auditorium at Pearl River Middle School. This sink, which has typically received little to no use during daily operations of the school, has been taken out of service with no negative impact to school operations or safety.

The second and third sinks, located in the Nurse's Office at Lincoln Avenue and in the cafeteria kitchen at Pearl River High School, were found to have elevated lead levels on a first draw of water. Consistent with the protocols in the EPA's Technical Guidance Document entitled *3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools*, a second sample was tested after the faucets were flushed for 30 seconds. Testing revealed that the lead levels in the 2nd sample had decreased considerably and were within the guidelines for safe use as determined by the EPA. This leads us to believe that the lead content is coming from an accumulation in the aerators, rather than the actual plumbing. The District is replacing the aerators on these two sinks and conducting new tests. Following these results, the District will determine whether any additional course of action or remedy is needed. This will be completed before the start of the new school year.

I assure you that the health and safety of our students and staff is our priority. I will keep our school community apprised of any additional information regarding the testing of our water for lead. As I stated at a recent Board of Education meeting, attached please find the summary report results for each of our schools, as well as the Nauraushaun property (A Starting Place) and the District Office building. If you are interested in additional information, please click on the following link to refer to the EPA's document *3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools*.

Sincerely,

Marco J. Pochentesta

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/toolkit leadschools guide 3ts leadschools.pdf



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LEAD IN WATER SURVEY

PERFORMED AT:

Evans Park Elementary School 40 Marion Place Pearl River, New York 10965 Adelaide Project# PRSD:16177.00-WA

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Quinton Van Wynen Director of Operations Pearl River School District 135 West Crooked Hill Road Pearl River, New York 10965

PREPARED BY: Jason Fullum June 23, 2016

REVIEWED BY:

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) was retained by the Pearl River School District to perform a limited lead in water survey at Evans Park Elementary School in Pearl River, New York. This limited survey was based on the scope of work provided by the school district. The water sources were flushed the night prior to the sampling day and left untouched for a minimum of eight hours prior to first draw sampling.

The following procedures were followed for sampling the water sources as requested by the school district:

- All water fountains were sampled throughout the school.
- One sink was sampled per bathroom. If there was more than one sink located in the bathroom then one sink was picked by the inspector and sampled.
- All sinks were sampled in the kitchens, nurses and break rooms.
- Each bottle was given a unique identification number and marked on a sample location map. The bottle was then filled with the first slug of water from the source and sealed shut. A second bottle was filled after a thirty second flush of the water. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- The second sample was only analyzed if the first sample was over 20 parts per billion.

Adelaide utilized Microbac Laboratories which is a New York State ELAP certified laboratory. See Appendix B for their certifications. All samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 200.8, Revision 5.4

The inspection was performed on June 4, 2016 by Adelaide representative David Seddon.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INSPECTION RESULTS

Following the procedures that were given to us, Adelaide sampled the sources throughout the school. Adelaide collected seventy two (72) water samples from the above mentioned areas. Zero (0) samples were above the lead concentration limit of twenty (20) parts per billion (ppb). Please note that parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (ug/L) are the same.

Summary of Lead in Water Samples:

Sample #	Room Sampled	Lead Concentration (ppb)
No Samples Above 20ppb		

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The sources that were sampled and analyzed are below the concentration limit of 20 ppb.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATIONS



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LEAD IN WATER SURVEY

PERFORMED AT:

Lincoln Avenue Elementary School 115 Lincoln Avenue Pearl River, New York 10965 Adelaide Project# PRSD:16177.00-WA

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Quinton Van Wynen
Director of Operations
Pearl River School District
135 West Crooked Hill Road
Pearl River, New York 10965

PREPARED BY: Jason Fullum June 23, 2016

REVIEWED BY:

Stephanie Soter

President

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) was retained by the Pearl River School District to perform a limited lead in water survey at Lincoln Avenue Elementary School in Pearl River, New York. This limited survey was based on the scope of work provided by the school district. The water sources were flushed the night prior to the sampling day and left untouched for a minimum of eight hours prior to first draw sampling.

The following procedures were followed for sampling the water sources as requested by the school district:

- All water fountains were sampled throughout the school.
- One sink was sampled per bathroom. If there was more than one sink located in the bathroom then one sink was picked by the inspector and sampled.
- All sinks were sampled in the kitchens, nurses and break rooms.
- Each bottle was given a unique identification number and marked on a sample location map. The bottle was then filled with the first slug of water from the source and sealed shut. A second bottle was filled after a thirty second flush of the water. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- The second sample was only analyzed if the first sample was over 20 parts per billion.

Adelaide utilized Microbac Laboratories which is a New York State ELAP certified laboratory. See Appendix B for their certifications. All samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 200.8, Revision 5.4

The inspection was performed on June 4, 2016 by Adelaide representative Jason Fullum.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INSPECTION RESULTS

Following the procedures that were given to us, Adelaide sampled the sources throughout the school. Adelaide collected fifty (50) water samples from the above mentioned areas. One (1) first draw sample was above the lead concentration limit of twenty (20) parts per billion (ppb). The flush sample from this source was within the EPA specified guidelines. Please note that parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (ug/L) are the same.

Summary of Lead in Water Samples:

Sample #	Room Sampled	Lead Concentration (ppb)
LA 19	Nurses Office Sink - First Draw	32
LA 20	Nurses Office Sink – Flush Sample	5.6

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The samples that are above the limit of 20 parts per billion (ppb) should have further inspection to detect the source of the lead in the water. The sink should be flushed for thirty seconds prior to use.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATIONS



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LEAD IN WATER SURVEY

PERFORMED AT:

Franklin Avenue Elementary School 48 Franklin Avenue Pearl River, New York 10965 Adelaide Project# PRSD:16177.00-WA

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Quinton Van Wynen
Director of Operations
Pearl River School District
135 West Crooked Hill Road
Pearl River, New York 10965

PREPARED BY: Jason Fullum June 23, 2016

REVIEWED BY:

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) was retained by the Pearl River School District to perform a limited lead in water survey at Franklin Avenue Elementary School in Pearl River, New York. This limited survey was based on the scope of work provided by the school district. The water sources were flushed the night prior to the sampling day and left untouched for a minimum of eight hours prior to first draw sampling.

The following procedures were followed for sampling the water sources as requested by the school district:

- All water fountains were sampled throughout the school.
- One sink was sampled per bathroom. If there was more than one sink located in the bathroom then one sink was picked by the inspector and sampled.
- All sinks were sampled in the kitchens, nurses and break rooms.
- Each bottle was given a unique identification number and marked on a sample location map. The bottle was then filled with the first slug of water from the source and sealed shut. A second bottle was filled after a thirty second flush of the water. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- The second sample was only analyzed if the first sample was over 20 parts per billion.

Adelaide utilized Microbac Laboratories which is a New York State ELAP certified laboratory. See Appendix B for their certifications. All samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 200.8, Revision 5.4

The inspection was performed on June 4, 2016 by Adelaide representative Jimmie Downes.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INSPECTION RESULTS

Following the procedures that were given to us, Adelaide sampled the sources throughout the school. Adelaide collected fifty six (56) water samples from the above mentioned areas. Zero (0) samples were above the lead concentration limit of twenty (20) parts per billion (ppb). Please note that parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (ug/L) are the same.

Summary of Lead in Water Samples:

Sample #	Room Sampled	Lead Concentration (ppb)
No Samples Above 20ppb		

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The sources that were sampled and analyzed are below the concentration limit of 20 ppb.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATIONS



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LEAD IN WATER SURVEY

PERFORMED AT:

Pearl River Middle School 520 Gilbert Avenue Pearl River, New York 10965 Adelaide Project# PRSD:16177.00-WA

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Quinton Van Wynen
Director of Operations
Pearl River School District
135 West Crooked Hill Road
Pearl River, New York 10965

PREPARED BY: Jason Fullum June 23, 2016

REVIEWED BY:

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) was retained by the Pearl River School District to perform a limited lead in water survey at Pearl River Middle School in Pearl River, New York. This limited survey was based on the scope of work provided by the school district. The water sources were flushed the night prior to the sampling day and left untouched for a minimum of eight hours prior to first draw sampling.

The following procedures were followed for sampling the water sources as requested by the school district:

- All water fountains were sampled throughout the school.
- One sink was sampled per bathroom. If there was more than one sink located in the bathroom then one sink was picked by the inspector and sampled.
- All sinks were sampled in the kitchens, nurses and break rooms.
- Each bottle was given a unique identification number and marked on a sample location map. The bottle was then filled with the first slug of water from the source and sealed shut. A second bottle was filled after a thirty second flush of the water. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- The second sample was only analyzed if the first sample was over 20 parts per billion.

Adelaide utilized Microbac Laboratories which is a New York State ELAP certified laboratory. See Appendix B for their certifications. All samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 200.8, Revision 5.4

The inspection was performed on June 4, 2016 by Adelaide representative Robert See.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INSPECTION RESULTS

Following the procedures that were given to us, Adelaide sampled the sources throughout the school. Adelaide collected fifty six (56) water samples from the above mentioned areas. Two (2) samples were above the lead concentration limit of twenty (20) parts per billion (ppb). Please note that parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (ug/L) are the same.

Summary of Lead in Water Samples:

Sample #	Room Sampled	Lead Concentration (ppb)
PRMS 47	First Floor Auditorium – Kitchen Sink – First Draw	75
PRMS 48	First Floor Auditorium – Kitchen Sink – Flush Sample	33

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The samples that are above the limit of 20 parts per billion (ppb) should have further inspection to detect the source of the lead in the water.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATIONS



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LEAD IN WATER SURVEY

PERFORMED AT:

Pearl River High School 275 E. Central Avenue Pearl River, New York 10965 Adelaide Project# PRSD:16177.00-WA

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Quinton Van Wynen
Director of Operations
Pearl River School District
135 West Crooked Hill Road
Pearl River, New York 10965

PREPARED BY: Jason Fullum June 23, 2016

REVIEWED BY:

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) was retained by the Pearl River School District to perform a limited lead in water survey at Pearl River High School in Pearl River, New York. This limited survey was based on the scope of work provided by the school district. The water sources were flushed the night prior to the sampling day and left untouched for a minimum of eight hours prior to first draw sampling.

The following procedures were followed for sampling the water sources as requested by the school district:

- All water fountains were sampled throughout the school.
- One sink was sampled per bathroom. If there was more than one sink located in the bathroom then one sink was picked by the inspector and sampled.
- All sinks were sampled in the kitchens, nurses and break rooms.
- Each bottle was given a unique identification number and marked on a sample location map. The bottle was then filled with the first slug of water from the source and sealed shut. A second bottle was filled after a thirty second flush of the water. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- The second sample was only analyzed if the first sample was over 20 parts per billion.

Adelaide utilized Microbac Laboratories which is a New York State ELAP certified laboratory. See Appendix B for their certifications. All samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 200.8, Revision 5.4

The inspection was performed on June 4, 2016 by Adelaide representative Jimmie Downes.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INSPECTION RESULTS

Following the procedures that were given to us, Adelaide sampled the sources throughout the school. Adelaide collected thirty four (34) water samples from the above mentioned areas. One (1) first draw sample was above the lead concentration limit of twenty (20) parts per billion (ppb). The flush sample from this source was within the EPA specified guidelines. Please note that parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (ug/L) are the same.

Summary of Lead in Water Samples:

Sample #	Room Sampled	Lead Concentration (ppb)
PRHS 19	Kitchen Sink – Near Window Next to Cafeteria Door – First Draw	31
PRHS 20	Kitchen Sink – Near Window Next to Cafeteria Door – Flush Sample	<5.0

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The samples that are above the limit of 20 parts per billion (ppb) should have further inspection to detect the source of the lead in the water. The sink should be flushed for thirty seconds prior to use.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATIONS



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LEAD IN WATER SURVEY

PERFORMED AT:

The Starting Place
464 Orangeburg Road
Pearl River, New York 10965
Adelaide Project# PRSD:16177.00-WA

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Quinton Van Wynen
Director of Operations
Pearl River School District
135 West Crooked Hill Road
Pearl River, New York 10965

PREPARED BY: Jason Fullum June 23, 2016

REVIEWED BY:

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) was retained by the Pearl River School District to perform a limited lead in water survey at The Starting Place in Pearl River, New York. This limited survey was based on the scope of work provided by the school district. The water sources were flushed the night prior to the sampling day and left untouched for a minimum of eight hours prior to first draw sampling.

The following procedures were followed for sampling the water sources as requested by the school district:

- All water fountains were sampled throughout the school.
- One sink was sampled per bathroom. If there was more than one sink located in the bathroom then one sink was picked by the inspector and sampled.
- All sinks were sampled in the kitchens, nurses and break rooms.
- Each bottle was given a unique identification number and marked on a sample location map. The bottle was then filled with the first slug of water from the source and sealed shut. A second bottle was filled after a thirty second flush of the water. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- The second sample was only analyzed if the first sample was over 20 parts per billion.

Adelaide utilized Microbac Laboratories which is a New York State ELAP certified laboratory. See Appendix B for their certifications. All samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 200.8, Revision 5.4

The inspection was performed on June 4, 2016 by Adelaide representative John Soter.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INSPECTION RESULTS

Following the procedures that were given to us, Adelaide sampled the sources throughout the school. Adelaide collected twenty four (24) water samples from the above mentioned areas. Zero (0) samples were above the lead concentration limit of twenty (20) parts per billion (ppb). Please note that parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (ug/L) are the same.

Summary of Lead in Water Samples:

Sample #	Room Sampled	Lead Concentration (ppb)
No Samples Above 20ppb		

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The sources that were sampled and analyzed are below the concentration limit of 20 ppb.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATIONS



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LEAD IN WATER SURVEY

PERFORMED AT:

District Office 135 West Crooked Hill Road Pearl River, New York 10965 Adelaide Project# PRSD:16177.00-WA

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Quinton Van Wynen
Director of Operations
Pearl River School District
135 West Crooked Hill Road
Pearl River, New York 10965

PREPARED BY: Jason Fullum June 23, 2016

REVIEWED BY:

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) was retained by the Pearl River School District to perform a limited lead in water survey at the District Office in Pearl River, New York. This limited survey was based on the scope of work provided by the school district. The water sources were flushed the night prior to the sampling day and left untouched for a minimum of eight hours prior to first draw sampling.

The following procedures were followed for sampling the water sources as requested by the school district:

- All water fountains were sampled throughout the school.
- One sink was sampled per bathroom. If there was more than one sink located in the bathroom then one sink was picked by the inspector and sampled.
- All sinks were sampled in the kitchens, nurses and break rooms.
- Each bottle was given a unique identification number and marked on a sample location map. The bottle was then filled with the first slug of water from the source and sealed shut. A second bottle was filled after a thirty second flush of the water. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory for analysis.
- The second sample was only analyzed if the first sample was over 20 parts per billion.

Adelaide utilized Microbac Laboratories which is a New York State ELAP certified laboratory. See Appendix B for their certifications. All samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 200.8, Revision 5.4

The inspection was performed on June 4, 2016 by Adelaide representative John Soter.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INSPECTION RESULTS

Following the procedures that were given to us, Adelaide sampled the sources throughout the district office. Adelaide collected four (4) water samples from the above mentioned areas. Zero (0) samples were above the lead concentration limit of twenty (20) parts per billion (ppb). Please note that parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (ug/L) are the same.

Summary of Lead in Water Samples:

Sample #	Room Sampled	Lead Concentration (ppb)
No Samples Above 20 ppb		

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The sources that were sampled and analyzed are below the concentration limit of 20 ppb.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATIONS