June 23, 2017

Dear Shore Regional High School Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the new Department of Education regulations, Shore Regional High School tested our school’s drinking water for lead.

In accordance with these new Department of Education regulations, Shore Regional High 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]).

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 Shore Regional High School. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 36 samples taken, all but 4 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 Shore Regional has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Location</th>
<th>First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)</th>
<th>Remedial Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>Disconnected outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>Disconnected outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>Disconnected outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>Disconnected outlet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 3:30 p.m. and are also available on our website at www.shoreregional.org. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Corey Lowell at Shore Regional High School, 732-222-9300 ext. 2080.

Sincerely,

Thomas G. Farrell

Thomas G. Farrell
Superintendent of Schools