



**Burlington County Special Services School District
Burlington County Institute of Technology**

**Discover
Your
Potential**

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3/18/2022

Dear Burlington County Institute of Technology Community,

The NJDOE regulations established in 2017 require extensive testing of all our water sources, including water fountains, sinks with attached fountain drinking bubblers, all general use faucets and utility sinks on an ongoing basis. Depending upon the results of the sampling, remedial measures may include, but are not limited to water flushing, fixture and/or valve replacement, pipe removal and/or general cleaning. We are directed as per the NJDOE regulations to implement immediate remedial measures for any potable water outlet with results greater than the action level of 15 ug/l [ppb] (parts per billion). These may include turning off an outlet, unless it is determined that the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a sign posted DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY”.

Testing Results

An outline of the testing results is listed below. Based upon the technical guidance developed by the NJDEP, we identified and tested all potable water and food preparation outlets as identified in our sample plan submitted. Fortunately, of the 127 samples taken only 2 tested above the lead action level established by the NJDEP and of the two neither are drinking fountains. This represents a 98.42% passing rate.

The table below identifies the water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action our school district has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)	Remedial Action
BCIT Westampton Campus Faculty Serving Sink 60/C311A-SK	21.5	Posted signage “DO NOT DRINK- SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY”. Immediately removed and replaced fixture.
BCIT Westampton Campus Breakroom A903 Sink 2/A903-SK	347D	Posted signage “DO NOT DRINK- SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY”. Immediately removed and replaced fixture.

Please note that we have scheduled retesting at the above referenced sinks/faucets on Tuesday March 22, 2022. We will apprise you of the results as soon as they are received from the testing laboratory. In the meantime, these sinks are to be used for handwashing only.



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 3:00 p.m. and are also available on our website. 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.

As I previously mentioned, BCIT believes in being proactive and takes the safety of students and staff very seriously. We are grateful that our sampling program indicated relatively minor issues and we will be working expeditiously to correct all deficiencies. Should you have any questions or concerns or need additional information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your cooperation and support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "C. Nagy".

Dr. Christopher Nagy
Superintendent of Schools