Bolton Central School District

Lead Hazards, Testing, Analysis, Reports and Remediation Information

Lead is a common metal found in the environment which is toxic and harmful to human health. The greatest risk of harm from lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Children and adults can be exposed to lead from old lead paint, lead in products and toys, lead in drinking water from plumbing materials, and other sources.

Plumbing materials, including pipes, new brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as lead-free, may contribute lead to drinking water. The "on-again, off-again" nature of water use at most schools can raise lead levels in school drinking water. Water that remains in pipes overnight, over a weekend, or over vacation periods stays in contact with lead pipes and/or lead solder and may contain higher levels of lead. It is important to identify and address elevated levels of lead in drinking water in schools as part of reducing a child's overall exposure to lead in the environment.

New York State Laws and regulations require all public-school districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) to test drinking water for lead contamination. They must also act when results from compliance sampling for lead exceed the actionable threshold. When results from compliance sampling/samples of any fixture exceed the lead action level (5 parts per billion), it must be immediately taken out of service until actions are taken to mitigate the lead levels. Schools must notify staff, parents, and guardians of students in writing when outlets exceed the action level indicating contamination. They also need to maintain test results, including the full laboratory reports, on their websites.

Revisions to Public Health Law (PHL) §1110, which governs school potable water testing and standards, went into effect December 22, 2022. The key revisions to the law which will require changes to Subpart 67-4 include:

- The revised action level of lead in drinking water is **5 parts per billion (ppb), reduced from 15 ppb.**
- School buildings deemed "lead-free" are no longer exempt from testing requirements.
- Should it be necessary to provide water to school occupants following an outlet being taken out of service due to an action level exceedance, it must be provided free of charge.
- Copies of lead sampling results including laboratory reports and any lead remediation plans must be made available to the public and posted on the school's website.
- Compliance testing will occur on a triennial (every 3 years) schedule.

Bolton Central School must test all water outlets that are used, or could potentially be used, for drinking or cooking by or for students. Water outlets such as restroom sinks, slop sinks, shower outlets, science laboratory sinks, etc. are allowed to be classified as non-potable water. Non-

potable water is exempt from sampling and analysis if appropriate signage is posted near the outlet. Bolton Central School shall use a laboratory that is approved to perform lead testing in potable water by the New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP).

Following any lead action level exceedance, Bolton Central School must take remedial actions to mitigate the lead level at the exceeding outlet(s). The signage shown below shall be posted on outlets at or above 5 Parts Per Billion.



- Bolton Central School is required to report lead results to the public, their local health department, the NYS DOH and NYS Education Department.
- To report test results and other required information to the NYS DOH and NYS Education Department, Bolton Central School must complete the School Lead in Drinking Water Reporting form using the NYSDOH's electronic reporting system called HERDS.
- Click on the embedded URL to access analytical data <u>Lead Testing Results BCSD 2023</u>

The Bolton Central School extended sampling cycle is noted below

September 2023 September 2026 September 2029 September 2032
