BUTLER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
LEAD IN DRINKING WATER
POST REMEDIATION SAMPLING REPORT

PERFORMED FOR:

BUTLER SCHOOL DISTRICT
38 BARTHOLDI AVENUE
BUTLER, NJ 07405

PERFORMED BY:

WESTCHESTER ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC
1248 WRIGHTS LANE
WEST CHESTER, PA 19380

MARCH 2025

Westchester Environmental

March 24, 2025

Mr. Joe Scaparro
Butler School District
38 Bartholdi Avenue
Butler, NJ 07405

Re: LEAD IN DRINKING WATER - POST REMEDIATION SAMPLING REPORT

Dear Mr. Scaparro:

Please find enclosed the report for the lead in drinking water post remediation sampling conducted for the Butler School District.

The first draw sample collected **did not** exceed the lead action level of 15.5 microgram/liter (ug/L) or 15.5 parts per billion (ppb).

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact me at 610-431-7545 or email cpiccininni@westchesterenvironmental.com.

Sincerely,

Westchester Environmental, LLC

Christopher Piccininni
Environmental Specialist

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BUTLER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Westchester Environmental, LLC (WCE) was contracted by Mr. Joe Scaparro of the Butler Public School District to conduct post remediation lead in water testing for the school district for the 2024-2025 school year.

The objective of this sampling was to collect and analyze water samples at the fixtures in the facilities where the initial first draw samples, collected on November 16, 2024, were reported to contain lead above the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) action level of 15.5 micrograms per liter (ug/L) or 15.5 parts per billion (ppb). The analysis of lead content was based using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 200.8 for lead in drinking water.

The post remediation sampling was performed by Christopher Piccininni of WCE on February 11, 2025. During this visit, first draw water samples were collected from the Aaron Decker School located at 98 Decker Road, Butler , NJ 07405

The first draw sample collected **did not** exceed the lead action level of 15.5 microgram/liter (ug/L) or 15.5 parts per billion (ppb).

Immediate Action Required:

No immediate action required. The remediation measures taken were successful in lowering the lead concentration below the action limit.

-END OF SECTION-

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The objective of the sampling was to sample and analyze water for lead content from the remediated drinking water outlet at the Aaron Decker School that exceeded the action level for lead during the initial sampling event on November 16, 2024 During this visit, only a first draw water sample was collected.

Lead in school drinking water continues to be a serious concern, with children in many schools potentially drinking water with dangerous levels of lead. Even when water entering a facility meets all federal and state public health standards for lead concentrations, older plumbing materials found in schools can contribute to elevated lead levels in the drinking water.

The NJDEP's action level for lead in drinking water is set at 15. However, for the purposes of compliance, any concentration greater than 15 µg/L (as defined as greater than or equal to 15.5 µg/L) is considered to exceed the lead action level. If sampling exceeds the level, then the action will need to be taken.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) itself states that 15 ug/L is not a health-based standard but rather based on what is feasible for water systems to achieve. According to the EPA, given present technology and resources, this level is the lowest level to which water systems can reasonably be required to control this contaminant should it be present in drinking water.

On October 8, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the finalization of key improvements to the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), which introduces new regulations that will reshape how public water suppliers manage lead service lines. These changes are critical to protecting public health and will become effective in late 2027, three years after their publication.

One of the most significant changes is the reduction of the lead action level to 10 ug/L. Water systems that exceed this threshold must take immediate corrective actions, including notifying the public, implementing corrosion control treatments, and expediting lead service line replacement.

-END OF SECTION-

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

During this sampling event, one post remediation sample was collected. Post-remediation samples are used to determine if remediation measures taken had sufficiently addressed the exceedances observed during the initial sampling event.

The collected sample was labeled with a unique identification number and transported to Suburban Laboratory for analysis of lead in drinking water using EPA Method 200.8. Suburban Testing Labs located at 1037F MacArthur Rd, Reading, PA 19605, is a NJ certified Lead in Drinking Water testing facility.

The following guidelines were followed:

1. New Jersey Department of Education N.J.A.C. 6A:26

2. The USEPA's Revised Technical Guidance - "3Ts for Reduced Lead in Drinking Water in Schools"

3. Guidance Document from NJDEP Division of Water Supply and Geoscience – "Lead in Drinking Water: Guidance for Schools and Child Care Facilities Served by Public Water as well as the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974".

-END OF SECTION-

4.0 SAMPLE RESULTS

The table below shows the first draw concentrations of lead (microgram per liter) at the sampled location. The NJDEP establishes 15.5 ug/L as the lead action limit. The first draw sample collected **did not** exceed the lead action level of 15.5 microgram/liter (ug/L) or 15.5 parts per billion (ppb).

Aaron Decker School

Building		Location Code	Results (ug/L)	Action Level (ug/L)	Lead Hazard (Yes/No)
1	Aaron Decker School	BAD-2FL-S-RM 35	2.64	15.5	No

-END OF SECTION

5.0 DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Lead can enter water when plumbing materials corrode, especially if the water is acidic or has low mineral content. Lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures are the most common sources of lead in drinking water.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires the EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

According to the US EPA, lead enters drinking water primarily through plumbing materials. For further information on guidance protocols, please refer to The EPA's Revised Technical Guidance - "**3Ts for Reduced Lead in Drinking Water in Schools**".

The **post remediation first draw sample tabled below fell below the action limit** at the Aaron Decker School, where the initial first draw sample exceeded the lead action level of 15.5 ug/L

Aaron Decker School

Building		Location Code	Results (ug/L)	Action Level (ug/L)	Lead Hazard (Yes/No)
1	Aaron Decker School	BAD-2FL-S-RM 35	2.64	15.5	No

Action Required:

Currently, no immediate action required. The remediation measures taken were successful in lowering the lead concentration below the action limit.

-END OF SECTION-

6.0 DISCLAIMER

The type of samples collected for this assessment are referred to as grab samples. Grab samples are individual discrete samples collected at a specific time and location.

No guarantee or warranty of the findings and conclusions is implied within the intent of this report. It is limited to only those items listed in the report and is a snapshot of the conditions existing at the time of the assessment as conditions may vary with time.

WCE assumes no liability regarding decisions made or the use of any information contained in this report, which is prepared exclusively for and is confidential to the above noted client. These services are designed to provide an analytical tool to assist the client, and the users of this information must use their own best judgment to determine the appropriate course of action.

Westchester Environmental LLC

Christopher Piccininni
Environmental Specialist

-END OF REPORT-

Westchester Environmental

APPENDIX I

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER SAMPLING
CHAINS-OF-CUSTODY & LAB REPORTS

Results Report

Order ID: 5B03807

Westchester Environmental
1248 Wrights Lane
West Chester, PA 19380

Project: Butler SD
High School, Decker, & Butler
38 Bartholdi Ave, Bulter, NJ 07405

Attn: Christopher Piccininni

Regulatory ID:

Sample Number: 5B03807-01 | Site: BAD-2FL-S-Rm 35 | Sample ID: First 001
Collector: CMP | Collect Date: 02/11/2025 7:10 am | Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	MRL	MDL	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
Metals										
Lead	2.64	µg/L	EPA 200.8	1.00		1	02/14/25	RBP	02/18/25 23:50	RBP

Sample Receipt Conditions:

All samples met the sample receipt requirements for the relevant analyses.

The test *pH, Lab* is performed in the Laboratory as soon as possible. These results are not appropriate for compliance with NPDES, SDWA, or other regulatory programs that require analysis within 15 minutes of sample collection and should be considered for informational purposes only.

**pH, Final* for ASTM leachate is performed by method SM 4500-H-B.

All results meet the requirements of STL's NELAP Accredited Quality System unless otherwise noted. If your results contain any data qualifiers or comments, you should evaluate useability relative to your needs.

If collectors initials include "STL", samples have been collected in accordance with STL SOP SL0015.

All results reported on an As Received (Wet Weight) basis unless otherwise noted.

This laboratory report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of STL.

Results are considered Preliminary unless report is signed by authorized representative of STL.

Reviewed and Released By:
Lauren Ulle
Project Manager I

Report Generated On: 02/20/2025 9:22 am 5B03807
STL_Results Revision #3.0 Effective: 05/29/2024

SUBURBAN TESTING LABS

TESTING LABS

CI

5B03807
Lauren Ulle

610-375-TES1 – Fax: 610-375-4090 – suburban testinglabs.com

One) (Standard) 24hr 48hr 72hr Other

Client Name:	**Westchester Environmental LLC.**			Project Name:	Butler SD
Address:	**1248 Wrights Lane**	**Phone:**	610-431-7545	Address:	High School, Decker, & Butler
	West Chester, PA 19380	**Email:**	cpiccininni@westchesterenvironmental.com		38 Bartholdi Ave, Butler, NJ 07405
Contact Name:	**Chris Piccininni**			Payment / P.O. Info:	

Comments:

Flush / First Draw	Location Code (1)250mL P+HNO3 -pH<2 2.12.25 CMB	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Samplers Initials	Westchester Field Sample #	Tests Requested	Bottle Quantity	Matrix	Sample Types	Bottle Type	Preservative	Sample Description / Site ID
First	BAD-2FL-S-Rm 35	02/11/25	07:10 AM	CMP	001	Pb EPA 200.8	1	PW	G	P	H	Rm 35

Relinquished by: CMB

Date: 2/12/25
Time: 7:30AM

Received By: Amy DeVincy (1)

Date: 2.12.25 Temp °C:
Time: 1246 Acceptable Y / N Cooler

Relinquished by: Amy DeVincy (1)

Date: 2.12.25 Temp °C:
Time: 1505 Acceptable Y / N Cooler

Received in Lab By: CMB (1)

Date: 2/12/25 Temp °C: 17.8 c
Time: 1506 Acceptable Y / N NH

Sample Conditions		Matrix Key		Bottle Type Key
Submitted w/ COC	(Y)/ N	NPW = Non-Potable Water		P = Plastic
		Solid = Raw Sludge, Dewatered Sludge,soil, etc. (reported as mg/l)		G = Glass
				O= Other
Number of containers match number on	(Y)/ N	PW = Potable Water (not for SWDA compliance)		Preservative Key
		SWDA = Safe Drinking Water Act Potable Sample		H = Sodium Thiosulphate A = Ascorbic Acid H = HNO3 C = HCl S = H_2SO_4 OH = NaOH O = Other NA = None Required
All containers intact	(Y)/ N	**Sample Type Key**	**SWDA Sample Type**	
Tests within holding times	(Y)/ N	G = Grab 8 HC = 8 Hour Composite	D = Disrtibution E = Entry Point R = Raw C = Check S = Special	
40 ml. VOA vials free of headspace ?	Y / N	24 HC = 24 Hour Composite	M = Maximum Residence	

X STANDARD Sample pick-up ADD SR 2.12.25