A NOTICE TO PARENTS, GUARDIANS, and STAFF
Abraham Wing Elementary School
Lead Testing of School Drinking Water April 29, 2021

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Safe and healthy school environments can foster healthy and successful children. To protect public health, the Public Health Law and New York State Health Department (NYS DOH) regulations require that all public schools and boards of cooperative educational services (BOCES) test lead levels in water from every outlet that is being used, or could potentially be used, for drinking or cooking. If lead is found at any water outlet at levels above 15 parts per billion (ppb), which is equal to 15 micrograms per liter (µg/L), the NYS DOH requires that the school take action to reduce the exposure to lead.

What is first draw testing of school drinking water for lead?

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 or lead solder and, as a result, could contain higher levels of lead. This is why schools are required to collect a sample after the water has been sitting in the plumbing system for a certain period of time. This "first draw" sample is likely to show higher levels of lead for that outlet than what you would see if you sampled after using the water continuously. However, even if the first draw sample does not reflect what you would see with continuous usage, it is still important because it can identify outlets that have elevated lead levels.

What are the results of the first draw testing?

Samples Collected on April 20, 2021

Water Source	Location	Fixture Type	Results
WS 117	Basement	Cold Water Faucet	15.4 ppb
WS 137	Multipurpose Room	Cold Water Faucet	18.0 ppb

What is being done in response to the results?

The outlet located in the multipurpose room that tested with lead levels above the action level (15 ppb) was removed from service. The faucet will be replaced and the outlet will be tested again. The outlet in the basement is not accessible to students and a sign was posted at the outlet indicating that the sink is not to be used for drinking. All of the other outlets in the building which all tested below the action level remain in service with no restrictions.

What are the health effects of lead?

Lead is a metal that can harm children and adults when it gets into their bodies. Lead is a known neurotoxin, particularly harmful to the developing brain and nervous system of children under 6 years old. Lead can harm a young child's growth, behavior, and ability to learn. Lead exposure during pregnancy may contribute to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. There are many sources of lead exposure in the environment, and it is important to reduce all lead exposures as much 28 as possible. Water testing helps identify and correct possible sources of lead that contribute to exposure from drinking water.

What are the other sources of lead exposure?

Lead is a metal that has been used for centuries for many purposes, resulting in widespread distribution in the environment. Major sources of lead exposure include lead-based paint in older housing, and lead that built up over decades in soil and dust due to historical use of lead in gasoline, paint, and manufacturing. Lead can also be found in a number of consumer products, including certain types of pottery, pewter, brass fixtures, foods, plumbing materials, and cosmetics. Lead seldom occurs naturally in water supplies but drinking water could become a possible source of lead exposure if the building's plumbing contains lead. The primary source of lead exposure for most children with elevated blood lead levels is lead-based paint.

Should your child be tested for lead?

The risk to an individual child from past exposure to elevated lead in drinking water depends on many factors, including but not limited to, a child's age, weight, amount of water consumed, and the amount of lead in the water. Children may also be exposed to other significant sources of lead including paint, soil and dust. Since blood lead testing is the only way to determine a child's blood lead level, parents should discuss their child's health history with their child's physician to determine if blood lead testing is appropriate. Pregnant women or women of childbearing age should also consider discussing this matter with their physician.

Additional Resources

For more information regarding the testing program or sampling results, contact Michael Cowles at 518-792-3231, or go to our school website abewing.org.

For information about lead in school drinking water, go to:

http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/lead/lead_testing_of_school_drinking_water.ht m http://www.p12.nysed.gov/facplan/LeadTestinginSchoolDrinkingWater.html

For information about NYS DOH Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, go to:

http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/lead/

For more information on blood lead testing and ways to reduce your child's risk of exposure to lead, see "What Your Child's Blood Lead Test Means":

http://www.health.ny.gov/publications/2526/ (available in ten languages).

Date last updated:5/10/2021

School Name: Abraham Wing Elementary School

Lab ELAP id#: 70170345001

Method of Analysis: EPA Method 200.8

Lab ID#	School Sample id	Collection Date	Sample Location	Outlet Description	Initial/Post Remediation	Lead Result mcg/L (ppb)	Lab Report Receipt Date	Action Taken for Outlets Greater than 15 mcg/L
70170345001	104 A	04/20/21	Main Hall	Drinking Fountain	initial	1.8	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	104 B	04/20/21	Main Hall	Drinking Fountain	initial	1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	103 A	04/20/21	Office Bathroom Sink	Sink	initial	3.8	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	112	04/20/21	Bathroom 112	Sink	initial	1.7	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	115	04/20/21	Bathroom 115	Sink	initial	1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	115A	04/20/21	Bathroom 115	Sink	initial	2.2	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	116A	04/20/21	Bathroom 116	Sink	initial	1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	116	04/20/21	Bathroom 116	Sink	initial	3.1	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	117	04/20/21	Basement	Sink	initial	15.4	4/28/2021	Taken out of Service
70170345001	128	04/20/21	Custodian Closet	Sink	initial	1.2	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	203	04/20/21	2nd Floor Bathroom	Sink	initial	4.1	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	113	04/20/21	Nurse's Office	Sink	initial	5.6	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	132	04/20/21	Art Room	Sink	initial	2.4	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	132A	04/20/21	Art Room	Sink	initial	1.6	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	135	04/20/21	Bathroom 135	Sink	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	135A	04/20/21	Bathroom 135	Sink	initial	1.3	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	136	04/20/21	Bathroom 136	Sink	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	136A	04/20/21	Bathroom 136	Sink	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	137	04/20/21	Multi-purpose Room	Sink	initial	18.0	4/28/2021	Taken out of Service
70170345001	134	04/20/21	Across From MP Room	Drinking Fountain	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	138	04/20/21	Bathroom 138	Sink	initial	2.5	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	138A	04/20/21	Bathroom 138	Sink	initial	2.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	144	04/20/21	Bathroom 144	Sink	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a

70170345001	146	04/20/21	Bathroom 146	Sink	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	148	04/20/21	Bathroom 148	Sink	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
70170345001	150	04/20/21	Bathroom 150	Sink	initial	LT 1.0	4/28/2021	n/a
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