

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Archdiocese of Newark
St. Joseph FEDCAP
8 St. Cloud Place
West Orange, NJ 07052**

June 2022

Program Manager – Steven Belloise

Developed By: Omega Environmental Services, Inc.
280 Huyler Street, S. Hackensack, NJ 07606
(22-26070A)

Glossary 17

Attachment A ó Priority for Sampling..... 19

Attachment B ó Plumbing Profile..... 19

Attachment C ó Drinking Water Outlet Inventory 23

Attachment D - Filter Inventory 26

Attachment E ó Flushing Log..... 27

Attachment F - Pre ó Sampling Water Use Certification 30

2. OBJECTIVE

The 1988 Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA) is aimed at identifying and reducing lead (Pb) in drinking water in schools and child care facilities. In response, the USEPA prepared guidance documents to assist school districts in meeting the requirements of the LCCA. The guidance documents were used as a resource in developing this Sampling Plan.

It should be noted, for the purpose of determining immediate remedial measures (i.e. taking drinking water outlets out of service and notifying parents/guardians of results), the District is required to utilize the lead action level established in the SDWA rules by the USEPA at 40 CFR 141.80 for lead in drinking water. At the time of development of this Sampling Plan, the lead action level is 15 µg/L, which is more stringent than the guidance provided by USEPA in their Lead in Schools Guidance which recommends action be taken at drinking water outlets greater than 20 µg/L. Schools in New Jersey that are served by their own well (not public water), which are regulated pursuant to the Federal and New Jersey SDWA, must adhere to the 15 µg/L value for determining compliance.

3. SAMPLING PROJECT COORDINATION

Testing for lead in schools requires a coordinated effort especially when multiple schools are to be included in the testing effort. Designated personnel and set protocols are essential to ensure a coordinated effort.

3.1 School District Program Manager (Program Manager)

Archdiocese of Newark Program Manager:
Steven Belloise

The School District Program Manager (Program Manager) is the overall authority in the exec

- Ø Ensure proper completion of the Plumbing Profile Form for assigned school(s) - See Attachment B.
- Ø Oversight of completion of the following reports found in the Sampling Plan which require sign-off by the Project Officer:
 - Water Outlet Inventory (Attachment C)
 - Filter Inventory (Attachment D)
 - Flushing Log (Attachment E)
 - Pre Sampling Water Use Certification (Attachment F).
- Ø Prepare labels for outlets to be sampled.
- Ø Prepare for walk-through including the acquisition of the School Floor Plan.
- Ø Attend school walk-through.
- Ø Ensure proper completion of walk-through documentation including identification of outlets on Floor Plan, and Sampling Location Inventory with coding according to the Sampling Plan (Attachment C).
- Ø Supervision of field activities such as w

4. PLUMBING SURVEY

Rtkqt"vq" c"uc o rnkpi" gxgpv." fqew o gpvcvkqp" qh" xctkqwu" curgevu" qh" gcej" uejqnøu" ycvgt" u{uvgo" is completed. The following information needs to be compiled and the attachments completed including:

4.1 Plumbing Profile

The purpose of a Plumbing Profile (Attachment B) is to identify and categorize plumbing and infrastructure in order to prioritize schools/outlets for testing, and to identify potential sources of lead (i.e. lead service lines, lead piping, or solder). The results of the Plumbing Profile determine the sampling locations and priority within the individual school facilities.

A Plumbing Profile should include all of the following:

- Ø Year school built and dates of any additions0 0 0 rg0 0 0 RG/F1 12 Tf72.024 524.35 Td[(A Pl)-3(umbi)-

5. PLANNING

5.1 Walk-Through

A walk-through must be conducted by the Project Officer and/or Environmental Consultant prior to sampling as part of the planning process. The walk-through must include every room (including but not limited to classrooms, offices, bathrooms, kitchens, and recreational areas) in the facility. During the Walk- Through, all drinking water and food preparation outlets to be sampled will be labeled by the Project Officer on the Floor Diagram (6.2).

June 2022

7. SAMPLING PROCEDURES

7.1 Timeline

water service line(s) entry point until the outlet farthest away is identified to be sampled last on the sampling plan. This will minimize the chance that a sampling location will be flushed by an upstream fixture. Sampling will begin at the outlet closest to the point of entry and continue to the furthest outlet to ensure the water remains motionless in the plumbing.

Sample Collection Method

USEPA recommends a two-step sampling process be followed for identifying lead contamination. Lead in a water sample taken from an outlet can originate from the outlet fixture (the faucet, bubbler, etc.), plumbing upstream of the outlet fixture (pipe, joints, valves, fittings, etc.), or it can already be in the water that is entering the facility. The two-step sampling process helps to identify the actual source(s) of lead.

In Step 1, initial samples are collected to identify the location of outlets providing water with elevated lead levels and to learn the level of the lead in the water entering the facility (i.e., at the service connection). In Step 2, follow-up flush samples are taken only from outlets identified as problem locations to determine the lead level of water that has been stagnant in upstream plumbing, but not in the outlet fixture. Sample results are then compared to determine the sources of lead contamination and to determine appropriate corrective measures.

Schools may wish to collect both initial and follow-up samples at the same time. This is more convenient and may save time and money; however, using this approach creates a trade-off between convenience and confidence. The confidence in the sample results will decrease since flushing water through an outlet immediately after taking the initial sample could compromise the flushed locations depending on the interior plumbing of buildings. Protocols for both options are provided below. School districts can decide which option works best for their situation.

3. Each sample collected will be properly identified on the sample bottle and chain of custody using the Sample Location Code previously identified by the District (as identified on the label on the outlet and on the floor diagram).
4. Upon receiving the testing results, the District will conduct a second sample event collecting a follow-up flush sample at any drinking water outlet with an initial result of greater than 15 µg/L (as defined as greater than or equal to 15.5 µg/L).
5. The following planning will take place prior to the follow-up sampling event:
 - a. The drinking water outlets requiring a flushed sample shall be listed on a Follow-Up Sampling form (See Attachment H.vii for example), labeled with an indelible marker, and identified on the floor diagram.
 - b. Procedure for ensuring the water remains stagnant for a minimum of 8 hours shall be followed.
6. The drinking water outlet will be turned on and allowed to run for 30 seconds then the water will be captured in a pre-cleaned 250 mL container. Note: If the drinking water outlet is a water cooler with a cooler unit then allow the water to run for 15 minutes prior to collecting a flushed sample in a pre-cleaned 250 mL container.
7. Each sample collected will be properly identified on the sample bottle and chain of custody using the Sample Location Code previously identified by the District (as identified on the label on the outlet and on the floor diagram). Additionally, the follow-Up flush bottle and on the chain of custody (e.g. MM-2F-DW-01 and MM-2F-DW-01 FLUSH).

Additional Sampling Event

Upon receiving the results of the initial and follow-up flush samples at all outlets, the District will conduct additional sampling events for the following situations: any location required to be sampled previously but was not sampled (not operational during the initial sampling event), where the6(re)7(-)110912 00 r

publicly available in accordance with the timeline established at the Department of Treasury in the Records Retention schedule under record series number 0021 ó 0000.

If any results exceed the lead action level, the District shall provide written notification to the parents/guardians of all students attending the faci.11, theSt. Joseph FEDCAP

7.6 Follow Up (Long-Term Solutions)

If a remedial measure, such as flushing or treatment, is installed, schools should:

- ◁ Develop and adhere to an Operation and Maintenance Plan that includes periodic inspection/maintenance of the treatment and/or flushing equipment.
- ◁ Maintain a service agreement for maintenance and repair of installed treatment units.
- ◁ Develop a regular testing schedule to ensure that treatment continues to be effective.

For further guidance on selecting long-term remediation see [Guidance for Schools Selecting a Water Treatment System for Removal of Lead](#).

Glossary

Drinking-Water Outlet- an outlet that can be used for the consumption of water, such as water fountains, water coolers, bubblers, kitchen sinks, and food preparation sinks; however, classroom, bathroom, and outlets used for washing dishes are not drinking water outlets.

Action Level (AL)- The lead level established by the USEPA at 40 CFR 141.80 for lead in drinking water.

Bottled Water- includes sealed purchased water from an external company (individual bottles or dispensers). Drinking water dispensers that utilize purchased water are not required to be sampled.

First Draw Sample – a sample that is collected from outlets where water sat undisturbed for a minimum of 8 hours.

Follow-up Flush Sample - a sample that is collected from outlets after they have been manually flushed.

Low-Use Outlets- outlets that are not used routinely and may sit for periods of time with minimal or no use. Examples include those outlets in a wing of a school that is temporarily closed off and are not being used, or fountains and food preparation outlets that are only used during sporting or other events.

Out of Service Outlets- drinking water outlets as identified on Attachment C that are not operational.

- a. **Permanently Out of Service Outlets**

in the results of this sampling and aid in meeting the overall goal of ensuring any appropriate remediation measures are quickly identified and implemented.

Sampler- personnel responsible for collecting the drinking water outlet samples for a school. The individual is required to review and understand their roles and

Service Line- vjg"rkr g"vjcv"ecttkgu"ycvgt"vq"vjg"uejqqn"htqo"vjg"rwdnke"ycvgt"u{uvgoøu" main in the street.

School-

Attachment A – St. Joseph FEDCAP
Priority for Sampling

OUTLET	DATE OF SAMPLING	CERTIFIED LABORATORY	NOTES

Questions	Answers
------------------	----------------

7. Does the school have a filter maintenance and operation program?
If so, who is responsible for this program?
What is the process for adding filters?

No filter maintenance program.

Questions	Answers
------------------	----------------

3. What are the potable water pipes made of in your facility?

- < Lead
- < Plastic
- <

Questions	Answers	
9. Are there any outlets that are not operational and therefore out of service? Permanently? Temporarily?	Permanently None known	Temporarily None Known

Attachment C – Drinking Water Outlet Inventory

Name of School: St. Joseph FEDCAP

Address: 8 St. Cloud Place, West Orange, NJ 07052

Grade Levels: 7th ó 12th

Year School Constructed: 1954-1966

Renovations/Additions:

Individual school project officer

Date Completed: 6/17/2022

Name/Signature:

Sample Location Codes

DW= Drinking Water Bubbler (unchilled)

DDW=Double Drinking Water Bubbler (unchilled)

WC = Water Cooler (Chilled Bubbler Unit)

DWC = Double Water Cooler (Chilled Bubbler Unit)

SWC= Combination Sink Chilled Water Cooler (chilled Bubbler Unit)

SDW= Combination Sink Water Bubbler

S= Misc. Sink; possible potable use

/A Aerator Present

/F= Outlet has a filter

BF = Bottle Filler

KC = Kitchen Outlet, Cold

TL= Teacher Lounge Sink

CT= Cafeteria Outlet

EC = Home Economics Outlet, Cold

PU"?"Pwtugou"Qhhkeg"Ukpm

FP= Food Preparation Sink (not otherwise specified)

IM = Ice Machine

BS = Bathroom Sink

# ²	Type	Location	Code	Operational ³ (Y/N)	Signs of Corrosion ⁴ (Y/N)	Filter ⁵ (Y/N)	Brass Fittings, Faucets or valves? (Y/N)	Aerator/ Screen (Y/N)	Motion Activated (Y/N)	Chiller (Y/N)	Water Cooler	Comments
----------------	------	----------	------	-----------------------------------	---	------------------------------	---	-----------------------------	------------------------------	------------------	--------------	----------

Attachment D - Filter Inventory

Name of School: **St. Joseph FEDCAP**

Address: **8 St. Cloud Place, West Orange, NJ 07052**

Individual School Project Officer Signature: _____ Date: _____

#	Type	Sample
---	------	--------

Attachment F - Pre – Sampling Water Use Certification

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOLS REPRESENTATIVE:

School Name: **St. Joseph FEDCAP**

Sample collection address: **8 St. Cloud Place, West Orange, NJ 07052**

Attachment G - Example of a Sample Flush Tag

FLUSH TAG

Water outlet sampling in progress. Please do not use water

School District Name: **Archdiocese of Newark**

School Name: **St. Joseph FEDCAP**

Date Flushed:

School Address: **8 St. Cloud Place, West Orange, NJ 07052**

Start Time:

End Time:

Location of flushed outlet:

Is the fountain front cover removed for the sampler to determine the reservoir type (circle one):
YES / NO

Person responsible for the flushing process (print name): _____

Note to the person responsible for the flushing process:

- A. Turn-off lawn sprinkler outlet(s) until water sampling is complete.
- B. Make sure sampling outlets are accessible.

Attachment H – Sampling Toolkit

H.i: Recalled Water Cooler List

USEPA’s Water Cooler Recall List
*Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools Revised Technical
Guidance*

Table E-2
Water Coolers With Other Lead Components

EBCO Manufacturing

All pressure bubbler water coolers with shipping dates from



H.ii: Ice Machines Sample Collection Procedure

Sample Collection Procedures:

Initial Screening Sample 1E

Fill a suitable container (250 mL or larger, wide-mouthed bottle or other container) provided by the laboratory at least three-quarters full of ice. Do not touch the ice with your hands. Use the non-metal scoop or disposable plastic gloves provided by the laboratory to place the ice in the container.

If the lead level in Sample 1E exceeds 15 µg/L (ppb), collect a follow-up sample to determine if the source of the lead is the plumbing. TJETQq0.00000912 0 61



H.iii: School Wide Flushing Procedure

Each drinking water outlet should be flushed individually; flushing a toilet will not flush your water fountains. All flushing should be recorded in the Flushing Log (Attachment E) for each school and completed prior to sampling.

É"Locate the faucet furthest away from the service line on each wing and floor of the building, open the faucets wide, and let the water run for 10 minutes. This 10-minute time frame is considered adequate for most buildings.

É"Open valves at all drinking water fountains without refrigeration units and let the water run for roughly 30 seconds to one minute, or until cold.

É"Let the water run on all refrigerated water fountains for 15 minutes.

É"Open all kitchen faucets (and other faucets where water will be used for drinking and/or food preparation) and let the water run for 30 seconds to one minute, or until cold.

H.iv: Sampling Event Checklist
Complete on the day of sampling

Before Beginning Sampling:

- Ø Review and Sign QAPP.
- Ø Review School packet prior to sampling- including floor plan with sample locations, outlet inventory including all outlets to be sampled, filter inventory including which water coolers & drinking water fountains have filters, and if applicable pre-sampling event flushing schedule [includes which outlets were flushed, the duration of flushing, and when they were flushed].
- Ø Perform a walk-through of the facility prior to sampling. Identify all outlets to be sampled, and label each outlet with its unique sample location code as it is found in the water outlet inventory.
- Ø Verify that the water has been stagnant for at least 8 hours, but no longer than 48 hours.

Sampling:

- Ø Field Blank.
- Ø Start sampling at the outlet closest to the point of entry.
- Ø For each sampling location record the time that sampling begins.
- Ø Wearing gloves, collect samples into a 250 ml pre-cleaned bottle.
- Ø Record the time all samples are collected.
- Ø AFTER all other samples have been collected, for follow-up flush sampling, collect fifteen minute flushed samples from water coolers.
- Ø Indicate on the Chain of Custody (COC) if the outlet is leaking, the water is discolored, the outlet is turned on, the outlet is not working, or the outlet has a filter.
- Ø Label all Follow-Flush samples with a unique sample location code. (e.g. WHS- and WHS - ---FLUSH).

After Sampling:

- Ø Record the time that sampling ends.
- Ø Count sampling bottles to make sure all water outlets on the inventory were sampled.

Project Officer: _____
Print Name Signature Date

Sampler: _____
Print Name Signature Date

H.v: Sample Signs

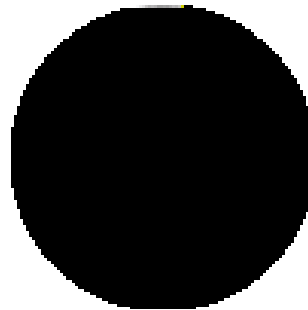


WATER TESTING IN PROGRESS

PLEASE DO NOT USE ANY
WATER SOURCES SINKS,
FOUNTAINS, TOILETS, ETC.

DO NOT DRINK

SAFE FOR HANDWASHING



H.viii: FOUNTAINS / DRINKING WATER COOLERS ON EPA'S RECALL LIST

Name of School: **St. Joseph FEDCAP**

