

**IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**P.O. BOX 32**  
**ELMA, NY 14059-0032**  
**(716) 652-3000**  
**(FAX) 652-9305**

*DOUGLAS R. SCOFIELD*  
*Superintendent of Schools*  
*Ext. 1001*

*KRISTIN KENDALL-JAKUS*  
*Dir. of Instruction, Student Services*  
*& Assessment*  
*Ext. 1301*



*MARY JO DUDEK, Ed.D.*  
*Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum*  
*Ext. 1502*

*JOANNE M. GEORGE*  
*Business Administrator*  
*Ext. 1201*

October 21, 2016

Dear Iroquois Family,

It is a priority of every school district to maintain a safe and healthy learning environment for its students, and clean water is no exception. To protect public health, New York State (NYS) recently enacted a new regulation requiring that every school test their drinking water for lead. If lead is found at any water outlet at levels above 15 parts per billion (ppb), NYS requires that action be taken to reduce the lead.

It is vital that schools conduct these tests, as high levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. 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 are 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.

Iroquois Central School District has tested its drinking water for lead. The results came back on Wednesday, October 19, 2016, and the District has immediately taken action. As provided to us under specific protocols, we took first draw water samples, after letting the water remain unmoving in the pipes for 8 to 18 hours. Of the 355 water samples we tested, only 32 showed lead levels above the 15 ppb mark. Listed below are the sites that exceeded the threshold, the result obtained from first draw sampling, and the plan for mitigation.

**Elma Primary School**

64 Samples tested, 4 exceeded 15 ppb (6 %)

2 Hand washing sinks, 1 water fountain/bubbler, 1 Backflow preventer

1. Physical Education Office sink, test result was 21.8 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
2. Classroom 3 water bubbler, test result was 18.2 ppb, and the device has been capped to be removed from room.

3. Classroom C10 sink, test result was 189.9 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
4. Maintenance area Backflow preventer, test result was 1070 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The backflow will be segregated, then the source will be retested.

### **Marilla Primary School**

66 Samples tested, 13 exceeded 15 ppb (19 %)

8 Hand washing sinks, 2 Kitchen pot fillers, 2 water fountain/bubbler, 1 Backflow preventer

1. Classroom 12 sink, test result was 17.0 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
2. Classroom 9 sink, test result was 31.1 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
3. Classroom 40 sink, test result was 15.3 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
4. Classroom 37 sink, test result was 20.0 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
5. Classroom 36 sink, test result was 17.5 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
6. Classroom 35 sink, test result was 37.4 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
7. Hall water fountain, test result was 15.2 ppb, Fountain has been taken out of service. Supply lines will be remediated, then the source will be retested.
8. Maintenance area backflow preventer, test result was 32.6 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The backflow will be segregated, then the source will be retested.
9. Classroom 3 water bubbler, test result was 15.5 ppb, and the device has been capped to be removed from room.
10. Men's faculty lavatory sink, test result was 4250.0 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
11. Girls locker sink, test result was 22.4 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
12. Kitchen sink 1, test result was 29.1, sink has been taken from service. The sink hardware will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
13. Kitchen sink 2, test result was 65.1, sink has been taken from service. The sink hardware will be replaced, then the source will be retested.

### **Wales Primary School**

56 Samples tested, 7 exceeded 15 ppb (12 %)

6 Hand washing sinks, 1 Kitchen pot fillers

1. Classroom 21 sink, test result was 63.7 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
2. Classroom 7 restroom sink, test result was 18.0 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
3. Boy's lavatory sink, test result was 18.2 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
4. Classroom 37 restroom sink, test result was 15.5 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.

5. Classroom 40 restroom sink, test result was 24.8 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
6. Staff restroom sink, test result was 16.2 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
7. Kitchen sink, test result was 16.1, sink has been taken from service. The sink hardware will be replaced, then the source will be retested.

### **MS/II School**

169 Samples tested, 8 exceeded 15 ppb (5 %)

7 Hand washing sinks, 1 Backflow preventer

1. Nurse's lavatory sink, test result was 21.3 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
2. Girls locker sink, test result was 21.0 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
3. Boy's lavatory sink, test result was 16.8 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
4. Classroom 19 sink, test result was 23.0 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
5. Classroom 26 sink, test result was 36.4 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
6. Girl's lavatory sink, test result was 19.0 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
7. Female's faculty lavatory sink, test result was 15.7 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The faucet will be replaced, then the source will be retested.
8. Maintenance area backflow preventer, test result was 204 ppb, and a non-drinking sticker has been placed. The backflow will be segregated, then the source will be retested.

The time table for the remediation of each one of the identified sources will depend on the availability of parts, installation and the process of retesting. It is important to note that none of the sources will be put back in service, and available for drinking and/or cooking, until the sources are fully mitigated and meet the New York State Department of Health standards.

You can see a copy of all of our water testing results at any of the District building main offices during normal operating hours and on our District Website at [www.iroquoiscsd.org/domain/509](http://www.iroquoiscsd.org/domain/509). For more information about water quality in our schools, please contact David Carlin, Superintendent of Building and Grounds at 652-3000 ext. 1951. For information about water quality and sampling for lead at home, contact your local water supplier or the Erie County Department of Health at 961-6800. If you should have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call me at 652-3000 ext. 1001.

Sincerely,

Douglas R. Scofield  
Superintendent of Schools