LEAP Academy
UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

130 N. Broadway
Camden, NJ 08102
(856) 614-5640
leapacademycharter.org

August 5, 2024

Lead in water testing notice:

The LEAP Academy University Charter School conducted lead in water testing of its four buildings located at 639 Cooper St, 549 Cooper St, 532 Cooper St and 130 N Broadway Ave, Camden NJ 08102 for the 2024-25 testing year. The testing was done by Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC 117 N. Black Horse Park, Runnemede, NJ 08078, the testing was done in compliance with NJ State N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2 & 12.4.

All water sources were in acceptable range in all 4 buildings.

See attached testing results. If you have any questions please contact Facilities Director Dennis Rivera at 856-614-5780.

July 31, 2024

Mr. Dennis Rivera
LEAP Academy University School
130 North Broadway
Camden, New Jersey 08102

RE: Lead in Drinking Water Sampling
532 Cooper Street
IEC Project # 2024.167.3

Dear Mr. Rivera:

Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC (IEC) was retained by LEAP Academy University School to perform testing of the drinking water outlets servicing 532 Cooper Street for the presence of lead (Pb). The lead in water testing was performed pursuant to the regulations and guidance documents from the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act (NJAC 6 7:10-1 et seq.) having principal responsibility to administer the programs and activities of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (40 CFR 141, 142 & 143) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocols as recommended in their publication 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance. The EPA developed the 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance.

Background

Federal studies indicate that children under the age of six are at the highest risk for harmful lead exposure, and children can be exposed to lead from a variety of sources, including drinking water, paint, soil and even some consumer products. Lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health when ingested or inhaled. Even small doses of lead can be harmful. Unlike most other contaminants, lead is stored in our bones and can be later released into the bloodstream. The groups most vulnerable to lead include fetuses and young children. Drinking water and ingested dust are two likely routes of entry for lead exposure.

Even though water delivered from your community's public water supply must meet Federal and State standards for lead, a facility may have elevated concentrations of lead due to plumbing and water use patterns in the building. The physical/chemical interaction that occurs between the water and plumbing is referred to as corrosion. The extent of which corrosion occurs depends on various factors such as the lead content of the building's plumbing and piping system, water velocity, temperature, alkalinity, chlorine levels, the age and condition of plumbing, and the amount of time water is in contact with the plumbing.

Therefore, the critical issue is that even though your public water supplier may send you water that meets all Federal and State public health standards for lead, you may end up with too much lead in your drinking water because of the plumbing in your facility. The only way to be certain that

lead is not a problem in your school building is to test various drinking water outlets (i.e., taps, bubblers, coolers, etc.) for the substance. That is why testing the water from your drinking water outlets for lead is so important.

IEC collected samples based on previous sampling reports and outlets identified during the work such as kitchen food preparation areas.

Lead Sampling Collection and Analytical Results

Trained technicians collected first draw samples from designated outlets between July 2, 2024. Samples were delivered after each sampling event to a laboratory certified by New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP) for analysis. The samples were collected after an 8-to-18-hour stagnation period. All samples were taken before the facility opened and before any water was used by building occupants. Where practical and feasible, samples were first collected at drinking water outlets that were as close as possible to the building water main. Cold water lines were sampled when possible. All water samples were collected in laboratory supplied, pre-cleaned 250 milliliter (mL) bottles. The bottles were labeled with a unique sample identification number and the sample location and time sampled were recorded on the chain of custody form. All samples were sealed immediately after collection and delivered to Pace Analytical, LLC in Pennsauken, NJ for transportation to their NJ DEP certified laboratory. Analysis was performed for lead content via Graphite Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (GFAAS) by ASTM Method D3559-08D or EPA Method 200.8.

As indicated on the attached laboratory report from Pace, all results were below the minimum reporting limit of 0.002 mg/L**, equivalent to 2 ppb**. Therefore, all outlets are acceptable for human consumption.

It should be noted that this sampling was performed in accordance with current guidelines. Should the guidelines change, or legislation dictate other criteria, these results may need to be reevaluated. If you need any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with our services. You may contact me if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,
Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC

Michael P. Menz, CIH, CHMM
President

Pace Analytical Services, LLC-Fairfield
1275 Bloomfield Avenue, Fairfield, NJ 07004 (973) 227-0422

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

STANDARD DELIVERABLES FORMAT

WORK ORDER NUMBER: 24G0291

EW-Indoor Environmental Concepts (IEC)

Project: 532 Copper Street

Sudip Pradhan
Laboratory Director

All Results meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or State specific certifications as applicable.

Report Date: Jul 22, 2024

Pace Analytical Services, LLC-Fairfield

Analytical Results Summary

532 Copper Street

Client:	**EW-Indoor Environmental Concepts (IEC)**	**Contact:**	**Michael Menz**
Work Order ID:	**24G0291**	**Received:**	07/03/24 08:10

Sample ID/Analysis	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Result	Qual	MDL	RL	Units
24G0291-01 (Drinking Water)	3rd Floor Left Fountain (C1)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:58			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:59	07/12/24 18:59	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0291-02 (Drinking Water)	3rd Floor Right Fountain (C2)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:59			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 19:03	07/12/24 19:03	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0291-03 (Drinking Water)	2nd Floor Left Fountain (By Stair 3) (C3)			Collected:	07/02/24 08:02			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 19:07	07/12/24 19:07	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0291-04 (Drinking Water)	2nd Floor Right Fountain (C4)			Collected:	07/02/24 08:03			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 19:11	07/12/24 19:11	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0291-05 (Drinking Water)	1st Floor Left Fountain (C5)			Collected:	07/02/24 08:05			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 19:15	07/12/24 19:15	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0291-06 (Drinking Water)	1st Floor Right Fountain (C6)			Collected:	07/02/24 08:06			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 19:26	07/12/24 19:26	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L

FootNotes

RL - Reporting limit
MDL - Minimum detection limit
ND, U - Indicates compound analyzed for but not detected
J - Indicates estimated value

B - Indicates compound found in associated blank
E - Concentration exceeds highest calibration standard
D - Indicates result is based on a dilution
P - Greater than 25% diff. between 2 GC columns.
H - Indicates a Hold Time violation
D1 - Sample was Decanted (Dissolved)

IEC
Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC

24G0291
_One Time Client
Indoor Environmental Concepts

Project Name: 532 Cooper Street File #: 2024.167.3

Laboratory: PACE Analysis: Lead in Drinking Water ASTM D3559

Turnaround Time: 2 Weeks

Collected by: Michael P Menz Date: 7/2/24

Transmitted by: mpm Date: 7/2/24 8:24

Received by: Nelson Post Date: 7-2-24 1320
7/2/24 1800

Sample #	Location	Fixture Type	Time sampled
C1	3rd floor left fountain	C	7:58 AM
C2	3rd floor right fountain	C	7:59 AM
C3	2nd floor left fountain (by stair 3)	C	8:02 AM
C4	2nd floor right fountain	C	8:03
C5	1st floor left fountain	C	8:05 AM
C6	1st floor right fountain	C	8:06

Email results to:
labresults@indoorenvconcepts.com

7/2/24 1800

Page 1 of 1

Dual Walled Pace 7/3/24 0630 Dual Walled Pace 7/3/24 0805
7/3/24 0810 R 4.4°C

Sample Condition Upon Receipt Form (SCUR)

24G0291

Pace ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Affix Sample Label Here

Date and Initials of person:
Examining contents: 7/3 AK
Label: 7/3 AK
Deliver to location:
pH: ~~7/3/24~~ 7/3 AK

Thermometer Used: TR03 Date: 7/3/24 Time: 0810 Initials: AR

State of Origin: NJ

Cooler #1 Temp.°C 4.8 **(Visual)** -0.4 **(Correction Factor)** 4.4 **(Actual)** ☐ Samples on ice, cooling process has begun

Courier: ☐ Fed Ex ☐ UPS ☐ USPS ☐ Client ☐ Commercial ☑ Pace ☐ Other

Shipping Method: ☐ First Overnight ☐ Priority Overnight ☐ Standard Overnight ☐ Ground ☐ Other

Tracking #

Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: ☐ Yes ☑ No **Seals intact:** ☐ Yes ☑ No **Ice:** Wet Blue Melted None

Packing Material: ☐ Bubble Wrap ☐ Bubble Bags ☐ None ☐ Other

Samples were collected by Pace employee ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A

		Comments:
Chain of Custody Present	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Chain of Custody Filled Out	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Relinquished Signature on COC	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Sampler Name and Signature on COC	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Samples Arrived within Hold Time	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Rush TAT requested on COC	☐Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A	
Sufficient Volume	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Correct Containers Used	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Containers Intact	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Sample Labels match COC (sample IDs & date/time of collection)	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
All containers needing acid/base preservation have been checked.	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	Preservation Information: Preservative: HNO3 Lot #/Trace #: 2409542 Date: 7/3/24 Time: 0845 Initials: AR
All Containers needing preservation are found to be in compliance with EPA recommendation: Exceptions: Vials, Microbiology, O&G, Metals	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Headspace in VOA Vials? (>6mm):	☐Yes ☐ No ☑N/A	
Trip Blank Present:	☐Yes ☐ No ☑N/A	

Additional Login Comments:

Client notification/ Resolution

Person Contacted: Date/Time:

Comments/Resolution:

July 31, 2024

Mr. Dennis Rivera
LEAP Academy University School
130 North Broadway
Camden, New Jersey 08102

RE: Lead in Drinking Water Sampling
549 Cooper Street
IEC Project # 2024.167.1

Dear Mr. Rivera:

Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC (IEC) was retained by LEAP Academy University School to perform testing of the drinking water outlets servicing 549 Cooper Street for the presence of lead (Pb). The lead in water testing was performed pursuant to the regulations and guidance documents from the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act (NJAC 6 7:10-1 et seq.) having principal responsibility to administer the programs and activities of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (40 CFR 141, 142 & 143) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocols as recommended in their publication 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance. The EPA developed the 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance.

Background

Federal studies indicate that children under the age of six are at the highest risk for harmful lead exposure, and children can be exposed to lead from a variety of sources, including drinking water, paint, soil and even some consumer products. Lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health when ingested or inhaled. Even small doses of lead can be harmful. Unlike most other contaminants, lead is stored in our bones and can be later released into the bloodstream. The groups most vulnerable to lead include fetuses and young children. Drinking water and ingested dust are two likely routes of entry for lead exposure.

Even though water delivered from your community's public water supply must meet Federal and State standards for lead, a facility may have elevated concentrations of lead due to plumbing and water use patterns in the building. The physical/chemical interaction that occurs between the water and plumbing is referred to as corrosion. The extent of which corrosion occurs depends on various factors such as the lead content of the building's plumbing and piping system, water velocity, temperature, alkalinity, chlorine levels, the age and condition of plumbing, and the amount of time water is in contact with the plumbing.

Therefore, the critical issue is that even though your public water supplier may send you water that meets all Federal and State public health standards for lead, you may end up with too much lead in your drinking water because of the plumbing in your facility. The only way to be certain that

lead is not a problem in your school building is to test various drinking water outlets (i.e., taps, bubblers, coolers, etc.) for the substance. That is why testing the water from your drinking water outlets for lead is so important.

IEC collected samples based on previous sampling reports and outlets identified during the work such as kitchen food preparation areas.

Lead Sampling Collection and Analytical Results

Trained technicians collected first draw samples from designated outlets between July 2, 2024. Samples were delivered after each sampling event to a laboratory certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP) for analysis. The samples were collected after an 8-to-18-hour stagnation period. All samples were taken before the facility opened and before any water was used by building occupants. Where practical and feasible, samples were first collected at drinking water outlets that were as close as possible to the building water main. Cold water lines were sampled when possible. All water samples were collected in laboratory supplied, pre-cleaned 250 milliliter (mL) bottles. The bottles were labeled with a unique sample identification number and the sample location and time sampled were recorded on the chain of custody form. All samples were sealed immediately after collection and delivered to Pace Analytical, LLC in Pennsauken, NJ for transportation to their NJ DEP certified laboratory. Analysis was performed for lead content via Graphite Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (GFAAS) by ASTM Method D3559-08D or EPA Method 200.8.

As indicated on the attached laboratory report from Pace, all results were below the minimum reporting limit of 0.002 mg/L**, equivalent to 2 ppb**. Therefore, all outlets are acceptable for human consumption.

It should be noted that this sampling was performed in accordance with current guidelines. Should the guidelines change, or legislation dictate other criteria, these results may need to be reevaluated. If you need any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with our services. You may contact me if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,
Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC

Michael P. Menz, CIH, CHMM
President

Pace Analytical Services, LLC-Fairfield
1275 Bloomfield Avenue, Fairfield, NJ 07004 (973) 227-0422

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

STANDARD DELIVERABLES FORMAT

WORK ORDER NUMBER: 24G0269

EW-Indoor Environmental Concepts (IEC)

Project: 549 Cooper Street

Sudip Pradhan
Laboratory Director

All Results meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or State specific certifications as applicable.

Report Date: Jul 22, 2024

Pace Analytical Services, LLC-Fairfield

Analytical Results Summary

549 Cooper Street

Client:	**EW-Indoor Environmental Concepts (IEC)**	**Contact:**	**Michael Menz**
Work Order ID:	**24G0269**	**Received:**	07/03/24 08:10

Sample ID/Analysis	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Result	Qual	MDL	RL	Units
24G0269-01 (Drinking Water)	3rd Floor Left Fountain (A1)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:41			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 17:41	07/12/24 17:41	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0269-02 (Drinking Water)	3rd Floor Right Fountain (A2)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:42			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 17:53	07/12/24 17:53	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0269-03 (Drinking Water)	2nd Floor Left Fountain (A3)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:45			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 17:57	07/12/24 17:57	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0269-04 (Drinking Water)	2nd Floor Right Fountain (A4)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:46			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:01	07/12/24 18:01	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0269-05 (Drinking Water)	1st Floor Left Fountain (A5)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:48			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:05	07/12/24 18:05	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0269-06 (Drinking Water)	1st Floor Right Fountain (A6)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:49			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:09	07/12/24 18:09	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0269-07 (Drinking Water)	Basement Fountain (A7)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:51			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:13	07/12/24 18:13	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0269-08 (Drinking Water)	Kitchen Food Prep (A8)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:53			

FootNotes

RL - Reporting limit
MDL - Minimum detection limit
ND, U - Indicates compound analyzed for but not detected
J - Indicates estimated value

B - Indicates compound found in associated blank
E - Concentration exceeds highest calibration standard
D - Indicates result is based on a dilution
P - Greater than 25% diff. between 2 GC columns.
H - Indicates a Hold Time violation
D1 - Sample was Decanted (Dissolved)

Pace Analytical Services, LLC-Fairfield

Analytical Results Summary

549 Cooper Street

Client:	**EW-Indoor Environmental Concepts (IEC)**	**Contact:**	**Michael Menz**
Work Order ID:	**24G0269**	**Received:**	07/03/24 08:10

Sample ID/Analysis	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Result	Qual	MDL	RL	Units
24G0269-08 (Drinking Water)	Kitchen Food Prep (A8)			Collected: 07/02/24 07:53				
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:16	07/12/24 18:16	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L

FootNotes

RL - Reporting limit
MDL - Minimum detection limit
ND, U - Indicates compound analyzed for but not detected
J - Indicates estimated value

B - Indicates compound found in associated blank
E - Concentration exceeds highest calibration standard
D - Indicates result is based on a dilution
P - Greater than 25% diff. between 2 GC columns.
H - Indicates a Hold Time violation
D1 - Sample was Decanted (Dissolved)

IEC
Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC

24G0269

_One Time Client
Indoor Enviromental Concepts

Project Name: 549 Cooper Street File #: 2024.167.1

Laboratory: PACE Analysis: Lead in Drinking Water ASTM D3559

Turnaround Time: 2 Weeks

Collected by: Michael P Menz Date: 7/2/24

Transmitted by: mpm Date: 7/2/24 5:24 PM

Received by: Nikon Leaf Date: 7-2-24 1329
7/2/24 1800

Sample #	Location	Fixture Type	Time sampled
A1	3rd floor left fountain	C	7:41
A2	3rd floor right fountain	C	7:42
A3	2nd floor left fountain	C	7:45
A4	2nd floor right fountain	C	7:46
A5	1st floor left fountain	C	7:48
A6	1st floor right fountain	C	7:49
A7	basement fountain	C	7:51
A8	kitchen food prep	F	7:53

Email results to:
labresults@indoorenvconcepts.com

7/3/24 2100

Page 1 of

Dual Chilled Pac 7/3/24 0630 Dual Chilled Pac 7/3/24 0805

7/3/24 0710 4.4°C

24G0269

Sample Condition Upon Receipt Form (SCUR)

Pace ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Affix Sample Label Here

Date and Initials of person:
Examining contents: 7/3 MK
Label: 7/3 MK
Deliver to location:
pH: N 7/3 MK

Thermometer Used: 71203 Date: 7/3/24 Time: 0810 Initials: AK

State of Origin: NJ

Cooler #1 Temp.°C 4.8 **(Visual)** -0.4 **(Correction Factor)** 4.4 **(Actual)** ☐ Samples on ice, cooling process has begun

Courier: ☐ Fed Ex ☐ UPS ☐ USPS ☐ Client ☐ Commercial ☑ Pace ☐ Other

Shipping Method: ☐ First Overnight ☐ Priority Overnight ☐ Standard Overnight ☐ Ground ☐ Other

Tracking #

Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: ☐ Yes ☑ No **Seals intact:** ☐ Yes ☑ No **Ice:** Wet Blue Melted None

Packing Material: ☐ Bubble Wrap ☐ Bubble Bags ☐ None ☐ Other

Samples were collected by Pace employee ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A

		Comments:
Chain of Custody Present	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Chain of Custody Filled Out	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Relinquished Signature on COC	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Sampler Name and Signature on COC	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Samples Arrived within Hold Time	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Rush TAT requested on COC	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Sufficient Volume	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Correct Containers Used	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Containers Intact	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Sample Labels match COC (sample IDs & date/time of collection)	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
All containers needing acid/base preservation have been checked. All Containers needing preservation are found to be in compliance with EPA recommendation: Exceptions: Vials, Microbiology, O&G, Metals	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	Preservation Information: Preservative: HNO3 Lot #/Trace #: 240542 Date: 7/3/24 Time: 0845 Initials: AK
Headspace in VOA Vials? (>6mm):	☐Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	
Trip Blank Present:	☐Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	

Additional Login Comments:

Client notification/ Resolution

Person Contacted: Date/Time:

Comments/Resolution:

July 31, 2024

Mr. Dennis Rivera
LEAP Academy University School
130 North Broadway
Camden, New Jersey 08102

RE: Lead in Drinking Water Sampling
639 Cooper Street
IEC Project # 2024.167.2

Dear Mr. Rivera:

Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC (IEC) was retained by LEAP Academy University School to perform testing of the drinking water outlets servicing 639 Cooper Street for the presence of lead (Pb). The lead in water testing was performed pursuant to the regulations and guidance documents from the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act (NJAC 6 7:10-1 et seq.) having principal responsibility to administer the programs and activities of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (40 CFR 141, 142 & 143) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocols as recommended in their publication 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance. The EPA developed the 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance.

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Therefore, the critical issue is that even though your public water supplier may send you water that meets all Federal and State public health standards for lead, you may end up with too much lead in your drinking water because of the plumbing in your facility. The only way to be certain that

lead is not a problem in your school building is to test various drinking water outlets (i.e., taps, bubblers, coolers, etc.) for the substance. That is why testing the water from your drinking water outlets for lead is so important.

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Lead Sampling Collection and Analytical Results

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As indicated on the attached laboratory report from Pace, all results were below the minimum reporting limit of 0.002 mg/L**, equivalent to 2 ppb**. Therefore, all outlets are acceptable for human consumption.

It should be noted that this sampling was performed in accordance with current guidelines. Should the guidelines change, or legislation dictate other criteria, these results may need to be reevaluated. If you need any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with our services. You may contact me if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,
Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC

Michael P. Menz, CIH, CHMM
President

Pace Analytical Services, LLC-Fairfield
1275 Bloomfield Avenue, Fairfield, NJ 07004 (973) 227-0422

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

STANDARD DELIVERABLES FORMAT

WORK ORDER NUMBER: 24G0290

EW-Indoor Environmental Concepts (IEC)

Project: 639 Cooper Street

Sudip Pradhan
Laboratory Director

All Results meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or State specific certifications as applicable.

Report Date: Jul 22, 2024

Pace Analytical Services, LLC-Fairfield

Analytical Results Summary

639 Cooper Street

Client:	**EW-Indoor Environmental Concepts (IEC)**	**Contact:**	**Michael Menz**
Work Order ID:	**24G0290**	**Received:**	07/03/24 08:10

Sample ID/Analysis	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Result	Qual	MDL	RL	Units
24G0290-01 (Drinking Water)	3rd Floor Left Fountain (B1)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:23			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:40	07/12/24 18:40	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0290-02 (Drinking Water)	2nd Floor Left Fountain (B2)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:26			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:44	07/12/24 18:44	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0290-03 (Drinking Water)	2nd Floor Right Fountain (B3)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:27			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:48	07/12/24 18:48	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0290-04 (Drinking Water)	1st Floor Right Fountain (B4)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:31			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:51	07/12/24 18:51	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L
24G0290-05 (Drinking Water)	Kitchen Food Prep (B5)			Collected:	07/02/24 07:35			
Total Metals								
Lead	EPA 200.8	07/12/24 18:55	07/12/24 18:55	ND	U		0.00200	mg/L

FootNotes

RL - Reporting limit
MDL - Minimum detection limit
ND, U - Indicates compound analyzed for but not detected
J - Indicates estimated value

B - Indicates compound found in associated blank
E - Concentration exceeds highest calibration standard
D - Indicates result is based on a dilution
P - Greater than 25% diff. between 2 GC columns.
H - Indicates a Hold Time violation
D1 - Sample was Decanted (Dissolved)

IEC
Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC

24G0290
One Time Client
Indoor Environmental Concepts

Project Name: 639 Cooper Street File #: 2024.167.2

Laboratory: PACE Analysis: Lead in Drinking Water ASTM D3559

Turnaround Time: 2 Weeks

Collected by: Michael P Menz Date: 7/2/24

Transmitted by: mpm Date: 7/2/24 8:24 AM

Received by: Nelson/Post Date: 7-2-24 1320

7/2/24 1800

Sample #	Location	Fixture Type	Time sampled
B1	3rd floor left fountain	chiller	7:23 AM
~~B2~~	~~" " right fountain~~ doesn't work		
B2	2nd floor left fountain	chiller	7:26 AM
B3	" " right fountain	chiller	7:27 AM
~~B4~~	~~1st floor left fountain~~ doesn't work	~~—~~	
B4	1st floor right fountain	chiller	7:31
~~B5~~	~~basement fountain~~		~~7:33~~
B5	kitchen food prep	sink	7:35 AM

Email results to:
labresults@indoorenvconcepts.com

7/2/24 2100

Page 1 of 1

Dad Abdul Rave 7/3/24 0630 Dad Abdul Rave 7/3/24 0805

7/3/24 0810 4°C

24G0290

Sample Condition Upon Receipt Form (SCUR)

Pace ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Affix Sample Label Here

Date and Initials of person:
Examining contents: 7/3 AR
Label: 7/3 AR
Deliver to location:
pH: 7/3 AR

Thermometer Used: TR-3 Date: 7/3/24 Time: 0810 Initials: AR

State of Origin: NJ

Cooler #1 Temp.°C 4.8 **(Visual)** -0.4 **(Correction Factor)** 4.4 **(Actual)** ☐ Samples on ice, cooling process has begun

Courier: ☐ Fed Ex ☐ UPS ☐ USPS ☐ Client ☐ Commercial ☒ Pace ☐ Other

Shipping Method: ☐ First Overnight ☐ Priority Overnight ☐ Standard Overnight ☐ Ground ☐ Other

Tracking #

Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: ☐ Yes ☒ No **Seals intact:** ☐ Yes ☒ No **Ice:** (Wet) Blue Melted None

Packing Material: ☐ Bubble Wrap ☐ Bubble Bags ☐ None ☐ Other

Samples were collected by Pace employee ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A

		Comments:
Chain of Custody Present	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Chain of Custody Filled Out	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Relinquished Signature on COC	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Sampler Name and Signature on COC	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Samples Arrived within Hold Time	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Rush TAT requested on COC	☐Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A	
Sufficient Volume	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Correct Containers Used	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Containers Intact	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Sample Labels match COC (sample IDs & date/time of collection)	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
All containers needing acid/base preservation have been checked.	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	Preservation Information: Preservative: HNO3 Lot #/Trace #: 240542 Date: 7/3/24 Time: 0845 Initials: AR
All Containers needing preservation are found to be in compliance with EPA recommendation:	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Exceptions: Vials, Microbiology, O&G, Metals		
Headspace in VOA Vials? (>6mm):	☐Yes ☐ No ☑N/A	
Trip Blank Present:	☐Yes ☐ No ☑N/A	

Additional Login Comments:

Client notification/ Resolution

Person Contacted: Date/Time:

Comments/Resolution:

July 31, 2024

Mr. Dennis Rivera
LEAP Academy University School
130 North Broadway
Camden, New Jersey 08102

RE: Lead in Drinking Water Sampling
130 North Broadway
IEC Project # 2024.167.4

Dear Mr. Rivera:

Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC (IEC) was retained by LEAP Academy University School to perform testing of the drinking water outlets servicing 130 North Broadway for the presence of lead (Pb). The lead in water testing was performed pursuant to the regulations and guidance documents from the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act (NJAC 6 7:10-1 et seq.) having principal responsibility to administer the programs and activities of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (40 CFR 141, 142 & 143) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocols as recommended in their publication 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance. The EPA developed the 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools, Revised Technical Guidance.

Background

Federal studies indicate that children under the age of six are at the highest risk for harmful lead exposure, and children can be exposed to lead from a variety of sources, including drinking water, paint, soil and even some consumer products. Lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health when ingested or inhaled. Even small doses of lead can be harmful. Unlike most other contaminants, lead is stored in our bones and can be later released into the bloodstream. The groups most vulnerable to lead include fetuses and young children. Drinking water and ingested dust are two likely routes of entry for lead exposure.

Even though water delivered from your community's public water supply must meet Federal and State standards for lead, a facility may have elevated concentrations of lead due to plumbing and water use patterns in the building. The physical/chemical interaction that occurs between the water and plumbing is referred to as corrosion. The extent of which corrosion occurs depends on various factors such as the lead content of the building's plumbing and piping system, water velocity, temperature, alkalinity, chlorine levels, the age and condition of plumbing, and the amount of time water is in contact with the plumbing.

Therefore, the critical issue is that even though your public water supplier may send you water that meets all Federal and State public health standards for lead, you may end up with too much lead in your drinking water because of the plumbing in your facility. The only way to be certain that

lead is not a problem in your school building is to test various drinking water outlets (i.e., taps, bubblers, coolers, etc.) for the substance. That is why testing the water from your drinking water outlets for lead is so important.

IEC collected samples based on previous sampling reports and outlets identified during the work such as kitchen food preparation areas.

Lead Sampling Collection and Analytical Results

Trained technicians collected first draw samples from designated outlets between July 2, 2024. Samples were delivered after each sampling event to a laboratory certified by New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP) for analysis. The samples were collected after an 8-to-18-hour stagnation period. All samples were taken before the facility opened and before any water was used by building occupants. Where practical and feasible, samples were first collected at drinking water outlets that were as close as possible to the building water main. Cold water lines were sampled when possible. All water samples were collected in laboratory supplied, pre-cleaned 250 milliliter (mL) bottles. The bottles were labeled with a unique sample identification number and the sample location and time sampled were recorded on the chain of custody form. All samples were sealed immediately after collection and delivered to Pace Analytical, LLC in Pennsauken, NJ for transportation to their NJ DEP certified laboratory. Analysis was performed for lead content via Graphite Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (GFAAS) by ASTM Method D3559-08D or EPA Method 200.8.

As indicated on the attached laboratory report from Pace, all results were below the minimum reporting limit of 0.002 mg/L**, equivalent to 2 ppb**. Therefore all outlets are acceptable for human consumption.

It should be noted that this sampling was performed in accordance with current guidelines. Should the guidelines change, or legislation dictate other criteria, these results may need to be reevaluated. If you need any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with our services. You may contact me if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,
Indoor Environmental Concepts, LLC

Michael P. Menz, CIH, CHMM
President