

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Ritchie Park Elementary School
1514 Dunster Road
Rockville, MD 20854

Report Date: February 20th, 2022

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY

All Maryland public and nonpublic schools are required to sample all drinking water outlets for the presence of lead pursuant to the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR). Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) is required to remediate outlets where lead in drinking water concentrations exceed the Montgomery County Action Level (AL) of 5 parts per billion (ppb). A summary of the lead in water initial samples collected by SaLUT are presented in the table below.

Sampling Date	11/19/2021
# of Outlets Tested	41
# of Outlets \geq 5 ppb	1

NEXT STEPS

If an initial sample exceeds the AL (5 ppb), the outlet will be immediately shut-down, a follow-up sample collected, and a remedial plan of action developed for this outlet. No additional sampling or remedial actions are required for schools where all initial samples are below the AL.

HEALTH EFFECTS OF LEAD

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the fetus receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

SOURCES OF HUMAN EXPOSURE TO LEAD

There are many different sources of human exposure to lead. These include: lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust or soil, some plumbing materials, certain types of pottery, pewter, brass fixtures, food, cosmetics, exposure in the work place and from certain hobbies. According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 10 to 20 percent of a person's potential exposure to lead may come from drinking water, while for an infant consuming formula mixed with lead-containing water this may increase to 40 to 60 percent.

TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO LEAD IN DRINKING WATER:

1. Run your water to flush out lead: If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
2. Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula: Lead from the plumbing dissolves more easily into hot water.

**Please note that boiling the water will not reduce lead levels.*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. For additional information, please contact Brian Mullikin, Environmental Team Leader, at 240.740.2324 or brian_a_mullikin@mcpsmd.org.
2. For additional information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at www.epa.gov/lead.
3. If you are concerned about exposure; contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead.

Please refer to the attachment(s) for additional water sampling information.

Attachment(s) A – Lead in Water Sample Results Table

ATTACHMENT A

Lead in Water Sample Results Table

Sampling Results for Ritchie Park Elementary School

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
LW10986	In hallway adjacent to 140	Bottle Filler	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10987	In hallway adjacent to 114	Bottle Filler	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10988	In hallway adjacent to gym	Bottle Filler	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11583	In work room 102B adjacent to media center	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11584	In hallway adjacent to room 114	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11585	In classroom 126	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11586	In classroom 124	Classroom Sink	1.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11587	In classroom 117	Classroom Sink	1.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11588	In classroom 115	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11589	In classroom 113	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11590	In health room 100H	Nurses Office Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11591	In work room 100G adjacent to administration office	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11592	In kitchen 105D	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11593	In kitchen 105D	Kitchen Sink	1.7	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11594	In kitchen 105D	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11595	In kitchen 105D	Kitchen Sink	1.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11596	In classroom 129	Classroom Combination Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11597	In classroom 129	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11598	In classroom 127	Classroom Combination Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11599	In classroom 127	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11600	In hallway adjacent to 140	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11601	In break room 140	Teachers Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11602	In hallway adjacent to gym	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11603	In support room 134	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11604	In classroom 125	Classroom Combination Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11605	In classroom 125	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11606	In classroom 126	Classroom Combination Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11607	In classroom 123	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11608	In music 119	Classroom Sink	5.9	Fail	5.9	Testing Complete
LW11609	In office 211	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11610	In hallway adjacent to room 209	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete

LW11611	In classroom 202	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11612	In classroom 204	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11613	In music 201	Classroom Sink	2.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11614	In classroom 206	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11615	In classroom 213	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11616	In classroom 215	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11617	In classroom 217	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11618	In classroom 219	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11619	In classroom 214	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11620	In classroom 216	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete



MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEAD IN DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

Executive Summary:
Ritchie Park Elementary School
1514 Dunster Road,
Rockville, MD 20854

Date of Test Report:	5/2/2018
Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	38
# of Outlets \geq 20 ppb:	0
Low Value (ppb):	< 1.0
High Value (ppb):	5.2

Project Status
Initial testing complete: All results less than 20 ppb.



June 26, 2018

Mr. Brian Mullikin
Environmental Team Leader
Montgomery County Public Schools
8301 Turkey Thicket Drive
Building A, First Floor
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879

Re: Lead in Water Testing Service

Location: Ritchie Park Elementary School
1514 Dunster Road,
Rockville, MD 20854

Dear Mr. Mullikin:

Professional Services Industries (PSI), Inc. is pleased to submit the following report to the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) for completion of initial lead in water testing at Ritchie Park Elementary School, located at 1514 Dunster Road, Rockville, MD 20854.

Scope of Services:

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Ritchie Park Elementary School in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Maryland House Bill (HB) 270. State regulation established an action level of 20 parts per billion (ppb) to evaluate lead levels in school buildings, a concentration EPA recommends that schools take action to reduce lead below this action level. Maryland requires periodic testing for the presence of lead in drinking water in occupied public and nonpublic school buildings. EPA developed the 3T's (Training, Testing, and Telling) to assist schools in reducing the lead concentrations in their drinking water. More information about 3T's can be found on the EPA website.

PSI visited the site on 5/1/18 and 5/2/18 to collect samples from 38 water outlets in accordance with current criteria described by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) Draft Lead in Drinking Water—Public and Nonpublic Schools, Title 26, Subtitle 16 Lead, Chapter 07.

Samples were submitted to a laboratory for lead in water analysis using current US EPA methodology. The laboratory has been certified by the Maryland Department of the Environment to analyze drinking water for lead.

Results:

There were no results of the lead in water analysis at or above 20 parts per billion (ppb).

The lead in water sample results < 20 ppb for sample collection date 5/2/18 are shown in Attachment A.



Discussion:

Lead is a naturally occurring element that can be harmful to humans when ingested or inhaled, particularly to children under the age of six. Lead can adversely affect the development of children's brain potentially leading to detrimental alterations in intelligence and behavior. Lead has been historically used in plumbing, paint and other building materials. Lead is released into the environment from industrial sources and fuel combustion. Lead may also be found in consumer products (imported candy, medicines, toys, dishes, etc.).

Most lead leaches into drinking water from contact with plumbing components such as faucets and valves made of brass or lead-containing solder. The physical and chemical interaction that occurs between the plumbing and water directly contributes to the amount of lead that is released into the water. Although plumbing components installed prior to the 1990's could contain more lead than newer materials, the amount of lead in the drinking water cannot be predicted by the age of building. The purpose of this regulation is to establish a program to minimize the risk of exposure to lead in drinking water outlets at schools.

Simple steps like keeping your home clean and well-maintained will go a long way in preventing lead exposure. These steps include inspecting and maintaining all painted surfaces to prevent paint deterioration, using only cold water to prepare food and drinks, flushing water outlets used for drinking or food preparation, and cleaning around painted areas where friction can generate dust, such as doors, windows, and drawers. Wipe these areas with a wet sponge or rag to remove paint chips or dust, and wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers and toys often.

Respectfully Submitted,

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nand Kaushik".

Nand Kaushik, P.E.
Department Manager, Environmental Services
Nand.Kaushik@psiusa.com

Attachments: A – Lead in Water Test Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A

Lead in Water Test Summary Table

Contractor: Professional Services Industries, Inc.

Certified Laboratory: Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Sample Results for Ritchie Park Elementary School

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW11583	102B	Work Room Media Center		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11584		Hallway	In Front Of 114	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11585	126	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11586	124	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11587	117	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11588	115	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11589	113	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11590	100H	Health Room		Faucet	2.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11591	100G	Work Room Administration		Faucet	5.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11592	105D	Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11593	105D	Kitchen		Faucet	1.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11594	105D	Kitchen		Faucet	1.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11595	105D	Kitchen		Faucet	3.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11596	129	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11597	129	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11598	127	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11599	127	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11600		Hallway	Left Of 140	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11601	140	Break Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11602		Hallway	In Front Of Gym	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11603	134	Support Room		Faucet	1.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11604	125	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11605	125	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW11606	126	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11607	123	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11608	119	Music		Faucet	1.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11609	211	Office		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11610		Hallway	In Front Of 209	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11611	202	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11612	204	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11613	201	Music		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11614	206	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11615	213	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11616	215	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11617	217	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11618	219	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11619	214	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11620	216	Classroom		Faucet	1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

*ppb = parts per billion