Montgomery County Public Schools
Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Oak View Elementary School
400 East Wayne Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Report Date: July 25th, 2023

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 State Action Level (AL) of 5 parts per billion (ppb). A summary of the lead in water initial samples collected by Inspection Experts Inc. is presented in the table below.

Sampling Date	5/9/23
# of Outlets Tested	25
# of Outlets ≥ 5 ppb	1

NEXT STEPS

If an initial sample exceeds the AL (5 ppb), the outlet will be shut-down within 24 hours, 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 outlets, food, cosmetics, exposure in the workplace 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 forlead.

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 Oak View ES

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initials Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
LW02014	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02015	In kitchen by all purpose room	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02016	In kitchen by all purpose room	Kitchen Sink	17.0	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW02018	In hallway across from art room	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02020	In classroom 130	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02023	In classroom 137	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	1.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02026	In classroom 134	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	3.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02029	In hallway between room 115 and 117	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02030	In hallway between 115 and 117	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07320	In health room 102	Nurses Office Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07323	In hallway front of gym 101	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07328	In hallway between 150 and 148	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07357	In break room 117	Teachers Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07364	In classroom 122	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07366	In classroom 119	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initials Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
M07368	In classroom 121	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07370	In classroom 123	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07371	In kitchen by all purpose room	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07385	In classroom 207	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07393	In hallway 208 between 208 and 210	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07394	In hallway right of Sbr	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07377	In classroom 205	Drinking Fountain	3.3	Pass	Testing Complete
M07321	In hallway front of gym 101	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12852	In hallway between 150 and 148	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07322	In Hallway front of gym 101	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Montgomery County Public Schools
Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Oak View Elementary School
400 East Wayne Ave.
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Report Date: April 14th, 2020

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	2/21/2020
# of Outlets Tested	41
# of Outlets ≥ 5 ppb	3

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 Oak View ES

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
LW02015	In kitchen by all purpose room	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02016	In kitchen by all purpose room	Kitchen Sink	2.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02017	In office 124A by media center	Classroom Sink	5.9	Fail	<1	Remediation Action Plan
LW02018	In hallway across from art room	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02019	In classroom 130	Classroom Combination Sink	2.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02020	In classroom 130	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02022	In classroom 132	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02023	In classroom 137	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02026	In classroom 134	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02029	In hallway between room 115 & 117	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02030	In hallway between 115 and 117	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07318	In work room 100E by administration	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07320	In health room 102 by health	Nurses Office Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07323	In hallway front of gym 101	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07328	In hallway between 150 and 148	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07329	In music 147	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07330	In resource center 140	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07336	In classroom 128	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07357	In break room 117	Teachers Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07363	In classroom 122	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07364	In classroom 122	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07365	In classroom 119	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07366	In classroom 119	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07367	In classroom 121	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07368	In classroom 121	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07369	In classroom 123	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07370	In classroom 123	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07371	In kitchen by all purpose room	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete

M07376	In classroom 205	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07380	In classroom 204	Classroom Combination Sink	1.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07381	In classroom 204	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07382	In classroom 206	Classroom Combination Sink	2.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07385	In classroom 207	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07393	In hallway 208 between 208 and 210	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M07394	In hallway right of Sbr	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02014	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02021	In Classroom 132	Classroom Combination Sink	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02025	In Classroom 134	Classroom Combination Sink	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02024	In Classroom 137	Classroom Combination Sink	6.1	Fail	<1	Remediation Action Plan
M07395	In Classroom 202	Classroom Combination Sink	6.2	Fail	<1	Remediation Action Plan
M07384	In Classroom 207	Classroom Combination Sink	3.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete

KCI TECHNOLOGIES
ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS
936 RIDGEBROOK ROAD • SPARKS, MD 21152 • 410-316-7800 • (FAX) 410-316-7935

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water
Post-Remediation Follow-Up Testing 2019

October 30, 2019

Executive Summary:
Oak View Elementary
400 E Wayne Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Round of Testing:	Post-Remediation Follow-up
Sample Date	2/1/2019
# of Outlets Tested:	1
# of Outlets ≥ 5 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	10.2
High Value (ppb):	10.2

Project Status

Testing Complete: Post-remediation follow-up testing completed for following rooms:

Classroom 209 - Outlet (LW02028) will be removed from service

KCI TECHNOLOGIES
ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS
936 RIDGEBROOK ROAD • SPARKS, MD 21152 • 410-316-7800 • (FAX) 410-316-7935

October 30, 2019

Mr. Brian Mullikin, MS
Environmental Team Leader
Montgomery County Public Schools
8301 Turkey Thicket Dr., Bldg A, 1st Floor
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879

Re: Lead in Water Post-Remediation Follow-up Testing Service

Location: Oak View Elementary
400 E Wayne Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Dear Mr. Mullikin:

KCI Technologies, Inc. (KCI) is pleased to submit the following report to the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) for completion of the post-remediation follow-up lead in water testing at Oak View Elementary, located at 400 E Wayne Avenue in Silver Spring, Maryland 20901.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

One drinking water outlet was remediated at Oak View Elementary due to initial lead levels that exceeded the lead action level of 5 parts per billion (ppb). KCI Technologies, Inc. conducted lead in water post-remediation follow-up testing in accordance with the Maryland Code of Regulations (COMAR) 26.16.07 - Lead in Drinking Water - Public and Nonpublic Schools.

KCI Technologies, Inc. visited the site on 2/1/2019 to collect a post-remediation follow-up sample from 1 drinking water outlet that had been replaced. The sample was 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

The initial, flush, and post-remediation follow-up results are highlighted in the summary table below:

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Notes	Equipment Type	Initial (ppb)	Flush (ppb)	Post-Remediation Follow-up (ppb)	Post-Remediation Follow-up Pass/Fail	Status
LW02028	209	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	37.6	23	10.2	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service

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. The Environmental Protection Agency (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.

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,
KCI Technologies, Inc.

Kamau McAbee
MDE Certified Water Sampler #8281KM
KCI Job #1214634186

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

April 24, 2018

Executive Summary:
Oak View Elementary School
400 E Wayne Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	47
# of Outlets ≥ 20 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	< 1.0
High Value (ppb):	37.6
Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples ≥ 20 ppb):	Classroom 209 (37.6 ppb)

Round of Testing:	Follow-Up – 30 sec draw
# of Outlets Tested:	1

Project Status
Testing Complete: Remediation Plan

Classroom 209 – Replace fixture (LW02028), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

April 24, 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: Oak View Elementary School
400 E Wayne Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

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 the initial and follow-up lead in water testing at Oak View Elementary School, located at 400 E Wayne Avenue in Silver Spring, MD 20901.

Scope of Services:

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Oak View 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 02/12/18 and 02/13/18 to collect samples from 47 drinking 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. One 30 second follow-up sample was collected on 4/11/18.

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 was one result of the initial lead in water analysis at or above 20 parts per billion (ppb) and subsequent follow up 30 second results are highlighted in the summary table below:

Barcode ID	Sample Location	Date Collected	Initial Sample Result (ppb)	Date Collected	30 Second Follow Up Sample Result (ppb)
LW02028	Bubbler – Classroom 209	2/13/2018	37.6	4/11/18	23.0

The initial lead in water sample results (02/22/18) and 30 second follow up results (4/11/18) 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.

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

Attachments: A – Initial Lead in Water Test Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A

Oak View ES Water Test Summary Table

Contractor: Professional Services Industries, Inc.
Certified Laboratory: Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Initial Sample Results for Oak View ES (2/13/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW02014		Kitchen All Purpose Room		Faucet	6.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02015		Kitchen All Purpose Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02016		Kitchen All Purpose Room		Faucet	3.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02017	124A	Office Media Center		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02018		Hallway	Across From Art Room	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02019	130	Classroom		Faucet	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02020	130	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02021	132	Classroom		Faucet	7.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02022	132	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02023	137	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02024	137	Classroom		Faucet	6.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02025	134	Classroom		Faucet	6.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02027	202	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02028	209	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	37.6	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW02029		Hallway	Between Room 115 and 117	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02030		Hallway	Between Room 115 and 117	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07318	100E	Work Room Administration		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07320	102	Health Room Health		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07323		Hallway	Front of Gym 101	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07328		Hallway	Between Room 150 and 148	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07329	147	Music		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07330	140	Resource Center		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
M07336	128	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07351	139	Classroom		Faucet	5.7	Pass	Testing Complete
M07352	139	Classroom		Bubbler	6.4	Pass	Testing Complete
M07353	111	Reading		Faucet	12.4	Pass	Testing Complete
M07357	117	Break Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07363	122	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07364	122	Classroom		Bubbler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07365	119	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07366	119	Classroom		Bubbler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07367	121	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07368	121	Classroom		Bubbler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07369	123	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07370	123	Classroom		Bubbler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07371		Kitchen All Purpose Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07376	205	Classroom		Faucet	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete
M07377	205	Classroom		Bubbler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07380	204	Classroom		Faucet	2.7	Pass	Testing Complete
M07381	204	Classroom		Bubbler	1.4	Pass	Testing Complete
M07382	206	Classroom		Faucet	4.6	Pass	Testing Complete
M07384	207	Classroom		Faucet	6.7	Pass	Testing Complete
M07385	207	Classroom		Bubbler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07386	209	Classroom		Faucet	7.5	Pass	Testing Complete
M07393	208	Hallway	Between Room 208 and 210	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07394		Hallway	Right Of SBR	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M07395	202	Classroom		Faucet	6.7	Pass	Testing Complete

*ppb = parts per billion

Contractor: Professional Services Industries, Inc.
Certified Laboratory: Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Follow Up Sample Results for Oak View ES (4/11/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Equipment Type	Initial draw (2nd) (PPB)	Initial draw (3rd) (PPB)	30 Second Draw (PPB)	Status
LW02028	209	Classroom	Bubbler - Indoor	40.60	26.70	23.0	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

*ppb = parts per billion

Note: Fixture(s) with elevated test results were immediately removed from service. Subsequent 2nd and 3rd round testing was performed on these fixture(s) for further diagnostics for remediation. Because the fixture was shut off after the first test, the subsequent test results may not be representative of an in-use fixture because of stagnant water in the supply line and the operation of shut off valves prior to the tests. All fixtures with elevated test results are to be remediated. After remediation, post remediation testing will be conducted before the fixture is returned to service.