# Montgomery County Public Schools
# Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

## Argyle Middle School
## 2400 Bel Pre Rd
## Silver Spring, MD 20906

## Report Date: January 25, 2026

**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 Environmental Consulting Services, LLC is presented in the table below.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sampling Date | 12/5/2025 |
| # of Outlets Tested | 23 |
| # of Outlets ≥ 5 ppb | 2 |

**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 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 - Argyle Middle School | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Outlet Barcode** | **Outlet Location** | **Outlet Type** | **Initial Results (ppb)** | **Pass/Fail** | **Status** |
| LW03334 | In hallway by kitchen i.e. by locker 1013 | Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03335 | In hallway between locker 318/319 | Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03336 | In staff development DR | Faucet, Cold | 1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03338 | In Main Office | Faucet, Cold | 2.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03339 | Nurse's Office | Faucet, Cold | 5.8 | Fail | Remediation Action Plan |
| LW03340 | In hallway close to health room | Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08058 | Entrance to Boys Locker room near Aux. Gym | Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08088 | Entrance to Boys Locker room near Aux. Gym | Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Bottle Filler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08089 | Across from room 230 | Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Bottle Filler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08090 | Adjacent to room 211 | Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | 2.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08091 | Between Lockers 318/319 | Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Bottle Filler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08092 | In Kitchen | Commercial Sprayer, Cold | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10623 | In hallway across from CR 230 | Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10626 | Hallway | Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | 3.2 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10630 | In girls locker room | Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10649 | In kitchen | Commercial Sprayer, Cold | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10650 | In kitchen | Multiple Compartment Sink - Faucet, Cold | 1.8 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10651 | In kitchen | Faucet, Cold | 2.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10652 | In kitchen | Commercial Sprayer, Cold | 11.9 | Fail | Remediation Action Plan |

| Outlet Barcode | Outlet Location | Outlet Type | Initial Results (ppb) | Pass/Fail | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M10653 | In kitchen | Multiple Compartment Sink - Faucet, Cold | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10654 | In kitchen | Faucet, Cold | 2.3 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10664 | Adjacent to room 125 | Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated) | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |

# Montgomery County Public Schools
# Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

## Argyle Middle School
## 2400 Bel Pre Rd
## Silver Spring, MD 20906

**Report Date: June 23, 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 | 3/21/23 |
| # of Outlets Tested | 21 |
| # of Outlets ≥ 5 ppb | 0 |

**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 Argyle MS

| Outlet Barcode | Outlet Location | Outlet Type | Initials Results (ppb) | Pass/Fail | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LW03334 | In hallway by kitchen ie. by locker 1013 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03335 | In hallway between locker 318/319 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03336 | In staff development DR | Teachers Lounge Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03338 | In Main Office | Teachers Lounge Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03339 | Nurse's Office | Nurse Office Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03340 | In hallway close to health room | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08058 | Entrance to Boys Locker room near Aux Gym | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08088 | Entrance to Boys Locker room near Aux Gym | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08089 | Across from room 230 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08090 | Adjacent to room 211 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08091 | Between Lockers 318/319 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08092 | In Kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10623 | In hallway across from CR 230 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10630 | In girls locker room | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10649 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10650 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |

| Outlet Barcode | Outlet Location | Outlet Type | Initials Results (ppb) | Pass/Fail | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M10651 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10652 | In Kitchen | Kitchen Sink (Sprayer) | 1.4 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10653 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10654 | In kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10664 | Adjacent to room 125 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |

# Montgomery County Public Schools
# Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

## Argyle Middle School
## 2400 Bel Pre Road
## Silver Spring, MD 20906

**Report Date: April 8th, 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 | 2/6/2020 |
| # of Outlets Tested | 20 |
| # of Outlets ≥ 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:**

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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 Argyle MS

| Fixture Barcode | Fixture Location | Fixture Type | Initial Results (ppb) | Pass/Fail | Follow up Results (ppb) | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LW03334 | In hallway by kitchen ie. by locker 1013 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW03335 | In hallway between locker 318/319 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW03336 | In staff development DR | Teachers Lounge Sink | 1.4 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW03338 | In Main Office | Teachers Lounge Sink | 1.9 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW03340 | In hallway close to health room | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10623 | In hallway across from CR 230 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10626 | In boys locker room | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10630 | In girls locker room | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10649 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 5.9 | Fail | <1 | Remediation Action Plan |
| M10650 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 2.0 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10651 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 1.2 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10653 | In kitchen by kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 1.0 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10654 | In kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 1.9 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M10664 | Adjacent to room 125 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW08088 | Entrance to Boys Locker room near Aux Gym | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW08058 | Entrance to Boys Locker room near Aux Gym | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW08089 | Across from room 230 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW08091 | Between Lockers 318/319 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW08092 | In Kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW08090 | Adjacent to room 211 | Drinking Fountain | <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 Testing 2018

**Executive Summary:**
**Argyle Middle School**
2400 Bel Pre Road
Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

| | |
|---|---|
| Date of Test Report: | 3/13/2018 |
| Round of Testing: | Initial |
| # of Outlets Tested: | 18 |
| # of Outlets ≥20 ppb: | 0 |
| Low Value (ppb): | <1.0 |
| High Value (ppb): | 15.5 |

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

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3/13/2018

Mr. Brian Mullikin, MS
Environmental Team Leader
Montgomery County Public Schools
Division of Maintenance
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879

Re: Drinking Water Testing

KCI Job #1214634186

**Location: Argyle Middle School**
2400 Bel Pre Road
Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

Dear Mr. Mullikin:

KCI Technologies, Inc. (KCI) is pleased to submit the following report to the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) for completion of Initial lead in water testing at Argyle Middle School, located at 2400 Bel Pre Road in Silver Spring, Maryland 20906.

**SCOPE OF SERVICES**

KCI conducted lead in water testing at Argyle Middle 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.

KCI visited the site on 2/6/2018 and 2/7/2018 to collect samples from 18 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.

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 are no results of the lead in water analysis at or above 20 parts per billion (ppb). The lead in water sample results for sample collection date 2/7/2018 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,
KCI Technologies, Inc.

Kamau McAbee
MDE Certified Water Sampler #8281KM

Attachment:

A- Lead in Water Test Summary Table

# ATTACHMENT A

## Lead in Water Test Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A

Lead in Water Test Summary Table

**Contractor:** KCI Technologies, Inc.
**Certified Laboratory:** Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Sample Results for Argyle MS

| Barcode ID | Room # | Location | Location Notes | Equipment Type | Results (PPB)* | Pass/Fail | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LW03333 | 124 | Classroom | | Faucet | 6.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03334 | | Hallway Kitchen | By Locker 1013 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03335 | | Hallway | Between Locker 318/319 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03336 | DR | Staff Development | | Faucet | 2.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03337 | 230C | Break Room Science | Across From 232 | Faucet | 1.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03338 | GOF | Office | | Faucet | 2.3 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03339 | HR | Health Room | | Faucet | 8.1 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW03340 | | Hallway | Close To Health Room | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10623 | | Hallway | Across From Cr 230 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10626 | | Boys Locker Room | | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10630 | | Girls Locker Room | | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10649 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10650 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 1.6 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10651 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 2.8 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10652 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 15.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10653 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 1.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10654 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 1.6 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M10664 | | Hallway | Across from CR 127 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |

*PPB = parts per billion