



MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

July 23, 2018

Executive Summary:
Ridgeview Middle School
16600 Raven Rock Drive,
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	33
# of Outlets \geq 20 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	< 1.0
High Value (ppb):	23.1
Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples \geq 20 ppb):	Health Rm. (23.1 ppb)

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

Project Status
Testing Complete: Remediation Plan

Health Room – Replace fixture (M50585), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink



July 23, 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: Ridgeview Middle School
16600 Raven Rock Drive,
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

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 Ridgeview Middle School, located 16600 Raven Rock Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20878.

Scope of Services:

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Ridgeview 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.

PSI visited the site on 4/09/18 and 4/10/18 to collect samples from 33 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 5/16/18.

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)
M50585	Health Room	4/10/18	23.1	5/16/18	ND

*ppb = parts per billion
ND = Non Detect

The initial lead in water sample results (4/10/18) and 30 second follow up results (5/16/18) 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
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Attachments: A – Lead in Water Test Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A

Ridgeview Middle School Water Test Summary Table

Contractor: Professional Services Industries, Inc.

Certified Laboratory: Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Initial Sample Results for Ridgeview Middle School (4/10/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW01657	11	Health Room Administration		Icemaker	2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01658		Hallway	Across From Cafeteria	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01659		Cafeteria		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01660		Cafeteria		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01661		Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	5.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01662		Hallway	Left Of Gym 231	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01663		Hallway	Left Of Staff Restroom 2a	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01664	206A	Team Room		Faucet	3.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01697		Hallway	Across From Cr 226	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01698		Hallway	Next To Boys Bathroom 4b	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01699	220A	Team Room		Faucet	4.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01700		Hallway	Next To Girls Locker Room 120	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01701		Hallway	Next To Girls Locker Room 120	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01702		Hallway	Right Of 119	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01703		Hallway	Right Of 119	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09056		Hallway	Next To Elevator	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09057		Hallway	Next To Elevator	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09058	217A	Team Room		Faucet	4.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09059	212	Media Center		Faucet	3.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09060	230	Break Room		Faucet	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09061		Locker Room - Girls	Room 120	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09062		Locker Room - Boys	Room 121	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW09063		Hallway	Left Of Boys Bathroom 6b	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M11391	202	Classroom		Faucet	4.7	Pass	Testing Complete
M11392	202	Classroom		Faucet	9.2	Pass	Testing Complete
M11393	202	Classroom		Faucet	13.3	Pass	Testing Complete
M11401	224	Supply Room Special Ed		Faucet	13.4	Pass	Testing Complete
M11649		Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	2.2	Pass	Testing Complete
M11650		Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	2.1	Pass	Testing Complete
M11651		Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	1.8	Pass	Testing Complete
M50581	18	Work Room Administration	Inside Office	Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M50582	11	Health Room Administration		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M50585	11	Health Room Administration	Next to 013 Storage in Health	Faucet	23.1	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed

*ppb = parts per billion

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

Follow Up Sample Results for Ridgeview Middle School (5/16/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Equipment Type	Initial draw (2 nd) (PPB)	30 Second Draw (PPB)	Status
M50585	11	Health Room Administration	Faucet	22.5	ND	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

*ppb = parts per billion
ND = Non Detect

Note: Fixture(s) with elevated test results were immediately removed from service. Subsequent 2nd 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.