



MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

April 24, 2018

Executive Summary:
Newport Mill Middle School
11311 Newport Mill Road
Kensington, MD 20895

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	34
# of Outlets \geq 20 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	< 1.0
High Value (ppb):	55.0
Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples \geq 20 ppb):	Room 304 (55.0 ppb)

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

Project Status
Testing Complete: Remediation Plan

Room 304 – Replace fixture (M41122), 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: Newport Mill Middle School
11311 Newport Mill Road
Kensington, MD 20895

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 Newport Mill Middle School, located at 11311 Newport Mill Road, Kensington, MD 20895.

Scope of Services:

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Newport Mill 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 02/15/18 and 02/16/18 to collect samples from 34 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 4/12/18.

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)
M41122	Faucet– Classroom 304 Special Education	2/16/2018	55.0	4/12/18	3.8

The initial lead in water sample results (02/08/18) 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

Newport Mill MS Water Test Summary Table

Contractor: Professional Services Industries, Inc.

Certified Laboratory: Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Initial Sample Results for Newport Mill MS (2/16/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW02328	209	Health Room		Faucet	4.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02329		Hallway	Right Of Room 208	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02330		Hallway	Right Of Room 208	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02331		Hallway	Right Of Room 219	Cooler	2.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02332	301C	Work Room	IMC Workroom	Faucet	3.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02333		Hallway	Left Of Room 302	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02334		Hallway	Left Of Room 302	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02336		Hallway	Across From 414	Cooler	1.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02337		Hallway	Across From 414	Cooler	1.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02338	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	1.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02339	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02340	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	1.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02341	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02342	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02343	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02344	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	4.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02345	104B	Kitchen Cafeteria		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02347		Hallway	Right Of CR 107	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02348	107	Locker Room - Girls		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02349	107	Locker Room - Girls		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02350	1200	Team Room		Faucet	2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02351	1217	Team Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW02352	104A	Break Room Cafeteria		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M41121	304	Laundry	Special Education	Faucet	17.4	Pass	Testing Complete
M41122	304	Classroom	Special Education	Faucet	55.0	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
M41123	304	Classroom	Special Education	Faucet	6.5	Pass	Testing Complete
M41124	304	Classroom	Special Education	Faucet	6.1	Pass	Testing Complete
M41155	412	Classroom		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M41252	207	Break Room		Faucet	2.9	Pass	Testing Complete
M41267	1219	Team Room		Faucet	6.6	Pass	Testing Complete
M41275		Hallway	Next to CR 1206	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M41280	1202	Team Room		Faucet	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
M41282		Hallway	Across from CR 214	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M41283		Hallway		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

*ppb = parts per billion

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

Follow Up Sample Results for Newport Mill MS (4/12/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Equipment Type	Initial draw (2 nd) (PPB)	Initial draw (3 rd) (PPB)	30 Second Draw (PPB)	Status
M41122	304	Classroom-Special Education	Faucet	56.6	28.0	3.80	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

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.