MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

May 16, 2018

Executive Summary:
Carver Educational Services Center (CESC)
850 Hungerford Drive #122,
Rockville, MD 20850

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	25
# of Outlets ≥ 20 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	<1.0
High Value (ppb):	129.0
Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples ≥ 20 ppb):	Conference Room 127 (129.0 ppb)

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

Project Status
Testing Complete: Remediation Plan

Conference Room 127 – Replace fixture (LW01336), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

May 16, 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: Carver Educational Services Center
850 Hungerford Drive #122,
Rockville, MD 20850

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 Carver Educational Services Center, located at 850 Hungerford Drive #122, Rockville, MD 20850.

Scope of Services:

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Carver Educational Services Center 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 3/7/18 and 3/8/18 to collect samples from 25 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 4/13/18.

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)
LW01336	Conference Room 127	3/8/18	129.0	4/13/18	7.6

The initial lead in water sample results (3/8/18) and 30 second follow up results (4/13/18) are shown in Attachment A.

Discussion:

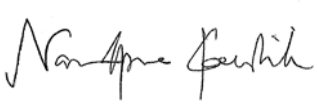
Lead is a naturally occurring element that can be harmful to humans when ingested or inhaled, particularly to children under the age of six. Lead can adversely affect the development of children's brain potentially leading to detrimental alterations in intelligence and behavior. Lead has been historically 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 – Lead in Water Test Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A

Carver Educational Services Center Water Test Summary Table

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

Initial Sample Results for Carver Educational Services Center (3/8/18)

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Results	Pass/Fail	Status
LW01333		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01334		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01335		Kitchen		Icemaker	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01336	127	Conference Room		Faucet	7.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01336	127	Conference Room		Faucet	129.0	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW01337		Hallway	Right of Room 45	Cooler	1.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW01338	143	Break Room Office		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02138		Hallway	Left of Room 216	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02139		Hallway	Right of Room 234	Cooler	3.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02140		Hallway	Across from Room 200	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02142		Hallway	Right of Room 145	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02143		Hallway	Right of Room 169	Cooler	2.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02144		Hallway	Right of Room 136	Cooler	1.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02145	120	Conference Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M05951		Cafeteria		Cooler	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
M05953		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M05954		Kitchen		Faucet	1.9	Pass	Testing Complete
M43311		Hallway	Right of Room 45	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M43315	11	Work Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M43324		Hallway	Across from Room 29	Cooler	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
M43344		Hallway	Next to BSC 265	Cooler	2.5	Pass	Testing Complete
M43350		Hallway	Next to BSC 244	Cooler	2.1	Pass	Testing Complete
M43351		Hallway	Next to BSC 244	Cooler	1.5	Pass	Testing Complete
M44716		Hallway	Left of Room 120	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M44717	122	Superintendent Office		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

*ppb = parts per billion

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

Follow Up Sample Results for Carver Educational Services Center (4/13/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Equipment Type	Initial draw (2nd) (PPB)	30 Second Draw (PPB)	Status
LW01336	127	Conference Room	Faucet	26.9	7.6	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 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.