

# Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Woodlin Elementary School  
2101 Luzerne Ave.  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

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	2/19/2020
# of Outlets Tested	36
# of Outlets $\geq$ 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](mailto: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](http://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 Woodlin ES

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
LW04503	In classroom 2	Classroom Combination Sink	5.0	Fail	4.9	Remediation Action Plan
LW04506	In classroom 3	Classroom Combination Sink	1.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04509	In classroom 12	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04510	In classroom 12	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04512	In classroom 13	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04513	In classroom 14	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04514	In classroom 14	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04515	In classroom 15	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04516	In classroom 15	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04517	In classroom 16	Classroom Combination Sink	1.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04519	In classroom 17	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04521	In classroom 18	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04523	In classroom 19	Classroom Combination Sink	1.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04525	In office by media center	Classroom Sink	19.5	Fail	1.8	Remediation Action Plan
LW04526	In classroom 9	Classroom Combination Sink	1.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04528	In classroom 10	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04530	In classroom 5	Classroom Combination Sink	3.6	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04531	In classroom 5	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	5.5	Fail	5.8	Remediation Action Plan
LW04532	In break room	Teachers Lounge Sink	1.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04533	In work room	Classroom Sink	1.7	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04534	In classroom 22	Classroom Combination Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04540	In classroom 30	Classroom Combination Sink	2.6	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04542	In classroom 33	Classroom Sink	3.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04543	In classroom 34	Classroom Sink	1.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04544	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04545	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	2.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete

LW04546	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04547	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	1.6	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04550	In classroom 23	Classroom Combination Sink	1.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04551	In classroom 23	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	2.6	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04552	In hallway across from gym	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04553	In hallway left of 30	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW04555	In hallway across from 7	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M05425	In hallway hall left of 9	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M05426	In hallway hall left of 9	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M05449	In hallway Beside CR 3	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete



**MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
LEAD IN DRINKING WATER POST-REMEDATION FOLLOW-UP TESTING 2019**

November 13, 2019

**Executive Summary:**  
**Woodlin Elementary School**  
2101 Luzerne Avenue,  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

<b>Round of Testing:</b>	<b>Post-Remediation Follow-up</b>
Sample Date	02/06/2019
# of Outlets Tested:	3
# of Outlets $\geq$ 5 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	2.0
High Value (ppb):	8.4

**Project Status**

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

Classroom 23 – Outlet (LW04551) will be placed back in service.  
Classroom 25 – Outlet (LW04539) will be removed from service.  
Classroom 9 – Outlet (LW04526) will be placed back in service.



November 13, 2019

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 Post-Remediation Follow-up Testing Service

Location: Woodlin Elementary School  
2101 Luzerne Avenue,  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Mullikin:

Intertek-PSI, Inc. is pleased to submit the following report to the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) for completion of post-remediation lead in water testing at Woodlin Elementary School, located at 2101 Luzerne Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

**Scope of Services:**

Three (3) drinking water outlets were remediated at Woodlin Elementary School due to initial levels that exceeded the lead action level of 5 parts per billion (ppb). Intertek-PSI 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.

Intertek-PSI visited the site on 01/23/2019 to collect post-remediation follow-up samples from 3 of the outlets that have been replaced. 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:**

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
LW04551	23	Classroom		Bubble - Indoor	40.0	3.4	3.6	Pass	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be placed back in service
LW04539	25	Classroom		Bubble - Indoor	41.4	N/A	8.4	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service
LW04526	9	Classroom		Faucet	106.0	N/A	2.0	Pass	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be placed back in service

\*ppb = parts per billion

**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.**

Nan Lin  
Department Manager, Environmental Services  
[Nan.Lin@intertek.com](mailto:Nan.Lin@intertek.com)





## Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing 2018

April 30, 2018

### Executive Summary:

#### Woodlin Elementary School

2101 Luzerne Avenue

Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	45
# of Outlets $\geq 20$ ppb:	3
Low Value (ppb):	<1.0
High Value (ppb):	106
Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples $\geq 20$ ppb):	Classroom 9 (40.0 ppb) Classroom 23 (41.4 ppb) Classroom 25 (106 ppb)

Round of Testing:	Follow-Up - 30 sec draw
# of Outlets Tested:	3

### Project Status:

#### Testing Complete: Remediation Plan

Classroom 9 - Replace fixture (LW04526), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Classroom 23 - Replace fixture (LW04551), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Classroom 25 - Replace fixture (LW04539), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink



April 30, 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: Woodlin Elementary School**

2101 Luzerne Avenue  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

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 and follow-up lead in water testing at Woodlin Elementary School, located at 2101 Luzerne Avenue in Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

**SCOPE OF SERVICES**

KCI conducted lead in water testing at Woodlin 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.

KCI visited the site on 2/21/2018 and 2/22/2018 to collect samples from 45 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. On 4/11/2018, one 30 second follow-up sample was collected.

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.

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## **RESULTS**

There was one result of the 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:

<b>Barcode ID</b>	<b>Sample Location</b>	<b>Date Collected</b>	<b>Initial Sample Result (ppb)</b>	<b>Date Collected</b>	<b>30 Second Follow Up Sample Result (ppb)</b>
LW04526	Faucet - Classroom 9	2/22/2018	40.0	4/11/2018	3.4
LW04551	Bubbler-Indoor - Classroom 23	2/22/2018	41.4	N/A	N/A
LW04539	Bubbler-Indoor - Classroom 25	2/22/2018	106	N/A	N/A

The initial lead in water sample results (2/22/2018) and 30 second follow up results (4/11/2018) 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.

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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.

#### Initial Sample Results for Woodlin Elementary School

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Results (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW04503	2	Classroom		Faucet	2.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04504	2	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	6.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04506	3	Classroom		Faucet	2.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04507	4	Classroom		Faucet	4.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04509	12	Classroom		Faucet	1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04511	13	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04512	13	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	1.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04513	14	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04514	14	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04515	15	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04516	15	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04517	16	Classroom		Faucet	2.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04518	16	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	5.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04519	17	Classroom		Faucet	2.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04520	17	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	3.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04521	18	Classroom		Faucet	2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04523	19	Classroom		Faucet	1.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04525		Office Media Center		Faucet	1.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04526	9	Classroom		Faucet	40.0	Fail	Follow-up Testing Needed
LW04528	10	Classroom		Faucet	2.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04529	10	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	7.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04530	5	Classroom		Faucet	2.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04531	5	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	4.3	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Results (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW04532		Break Room		Faucet	2.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04533		Work Room		Faucet	2.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04534	22	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04536	24	Classroom		Faucet	5.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04538	25	Classroom		Faucet	7.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04539	25	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	106	Fail	Follow-up Testing Needed
LW04540	30	Classroom		Faucet	3.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04542	33	Classroom		Faucet	3.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04543	34	Classroom		Faucet	2.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04544		Kitchen		Faucet	1.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04545		Kitchen		Faucet	3.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04546		Kitchen		Faucet	2.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04547		Kitchen		Faucet	1.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04548	35	Classroom		Faucet	10.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04550	23	Classroom		Faucet	1.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04551	23	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	41.4	Fail	Follow-up Testing Needed
LW04552		Hallway	Across From Gym	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04553		Hallway	Left Of 30	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04554		Health Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW04555		Hallway	Across From 7	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M05449		Hallway	Beside Cr 3	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

\*PPB = parts per billion

**Contractor:** KCI Technologies, Inc.

**Certified Laboratory:** Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Follow Up Sample Results for Woodlin Elementary School

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Equipment Type	Initial Draw (2nd) (PPB)	Initial Draw (3rd) (PPB)	30 Second Draw (PPB)*	Status
LW04526	9	Classroom	Faucet	3.4	23.6	3.4	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW04539	25	Classroom	Bubbler - Indoor	10.1	N/A	N/A	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW04551	23	Classroom	Bubbler - Indoor	11.6	N/A	N/A	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.