

# Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Emory Grove Center  
18100 Washington Grove Lane  
Gaithersburg, MD 20877

Report Date: June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2024

## 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	4/30/2024
# of Outlets Tested	21
# of Outlets $\geq$ 5 ppb	5

## 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](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 Emory Grove Center

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
LW09711	In Staff Lounge 113	Faucet, Cold	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09712	In classroom 115	Faucet, Cold	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09714	In Health Suite 100H	Faucet, Cold	3.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09753	In Workroom 100F	Faucet, Cold	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09757	In classroom 102	Faucet, Cold	6.8	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW09764	In classroom 140	Faucet, Cold	2.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09774	In Media center workroom 124A	Faucet, Cold	47.1	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW09775	In Media Center 124	Faucet, Cold	23.8	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW09782	In hallway across classroom 120	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09784	In Kitchen	Faucet, Cold	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09785	In Kitchen	Faucet, Cold	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete

<b>Outlet Barcode</b>	<b>Outlet Location</b>	<b>Outlet Type</b>	<b>Initial Results (ppb)</b>	<b>Pass/Fail</b>	<b>Status</b>
LW09786	In kitchen	Faucet, Cold	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09787	In kitchen	Faucet, Cold	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW10824	In Classroom 118	Faucet, Cold	7.5	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW10825	In classroom 120	Faucet, Cold	13.4	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW10826	In hallway by classroom 132A	Bottle Refill Dispenser/Water Refill Station	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW10827	In hallway across room Multipurpose room 106	Bottle Refill Dispenser/Water Refill Station	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW10828	In hallway across from Multipurpose room 106	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW11037	In Health Suite 100G	Faucet, Cold	2.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW13346	In hallway across classroom 132 A	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW13347	In hallway across classroom 132A	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style	<2.0	Pass	Testing Complete

# Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Emory Grove Center  
18100 Washington Grove Lane  
Gaithersburg, MD 20877

Report Date: July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2022

## 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	07/22/2022
# of Outlets Tested	19
# of Outlets $\geq$ 5 ppb	2

## 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.

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*\*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).
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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 Emory Grove Center

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
LW09711	In Staff Lounge 113	Teacher's Lounge Sink	1.6	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09712	In classroom 115	Classroom Sink	1.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09714	In Health Suite 100H	Nurses Office Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09753	In Workroom 100F	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09757	In classroom 102	Classroom Sink	1.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09764	In classroom 140	Classroom Sink	2.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09774	In Media center workroom 124A	Teacher's Lounge Sink	21.0	Fail	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09775	In Media Center 124	Teacher's Lounge Sink	26.1	Fail	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09782	In hallway across classroom 120	Drinking Fountain	1.8	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09784	In Kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09785	In Kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09786	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW09787	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	4.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10824	In Classroom 118	Classroom Sink	4.9	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10825	In classroom 120	Classroom Sink	2.6	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10826	In hallway by classroom 132A	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10827	In hallway across room Multipurpose room 106	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10828	In hallway across from Multipurpose room 106	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW11037	In Health Suite 100G	Nurses Office Sink	1.8	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete



**MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
LEAD IN DRINKING WATER TESTING 2019**

**Executive Summary:**

**Emory Grove Center**

18100 Washington Grove Lane  
Gaithersburg, MD 20877

Date of Testing Report:	03/26/2019
Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	40
# of Outlets $\geq$ 20 ppb:	11
Low Value (ppb):	<1.0
High Value (ppb):	121.0

**Project Status**

**Initial testing complete:** Follow up testing required for 11 samples  $\geq$  20 ppb.

Drinking Outlet results  $\geq$  20 ppb:

Classroom 104 (56.4 ppb), Classroom 105 (112.0 ppb), Classroom 103 (31.0 ppb), Classroom 103 (27.5 ppb),  
Classroom 101 (113.0 ppb), Classroom 101 (27.5 ppb), Classroom 141B (121.0 ppb), Classroom 140B (20.6 ppb),  
Hallway (23.7 ppb), Classroom 134 (27.6 ppb), Classroom 131 (20.7 ppb)



March 26, 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 Testing Service

Location: Emory Grove Center  
18100 Washington Grove Lane  
Gaithersburg, MD 20877

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 Emory Grove Center, located at 18100 Washington Grove Lane, Gaithersburg, MD 20877.

**Scope of Services:**

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Emory Grove 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 2/27/19 and 2/28/19 to collect samples from 40 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 were eleven (11) results of the initial lead in water analysis at or above 20 parts per billion (ppb) and the results are highlighted in the summary table below:



Barcode ID	Sample Location	Date Collected	Initial Sample Result (ppb)
LW09754	Faucet-Classroom 104	2/28/19	56.4
LW09755	Faucet-Classroom 105	2/28/19	112.0
LW09758	Faucet-Classroom 103	2/28/19	31.0
LW09759	Bubbler-Classroom 103	2/28/19	27.5
LW09760	Faucet-Classroom 101	2/28/19	113.0
LW09761	Bubbler-Classroom 101	2/28/19	35.2
LW09763	Bubbler-Classroom 141B	2/28/19	121.0
LW09765	Faucet-Classroom 140B	2/28/19	20.6
LW09766	Cooler-Hallway	2/28/19	23.7
LW09768	Faucet-Classroom 134	2/28/19	27.6
LW09777	Bubbler-Classroom 131	2/28/19	20.7

\*ppb = parts per billion

ND = Non Detect

The initial lead in water sample results (2/28/19) 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.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nand Kaushik". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Nand" being more prominent than the last name "Kaushik".

Nand Kaushik, P.E.  
Department Manager, Environmental Services  
[nand.kaushik@psiusa.com](mailto:nand.kaushik@psiusa.com)

Attachments:           A – Lead in Water Test Summary Table  
                                  B – Laboratory Analytical Results and Chain of Custody

# ATTACHMENT A

## Emory Grove Center Water Test Summary Table

**Contractor:** Professional Services Industries, Inc.

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

Initial Sample Results for Emory Grove Center (2/28/19)

Barcode ID	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW09711	113	Staff Lounge	Faucet	2.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09712	115		Faucet	5.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09713	100G		Faucet	2.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09714	100H		Faucet	1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09753	100F		Faucet	1.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09754	104		Faucet	56.4	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09755	105		Faucet	112.0	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09756	105		Bubbler-Indoor	1.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09757	102		Faucet	3.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09758	103		Faucet	31.0	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09759	103		Bubbler-Indoor	27.5	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09760	101		Faucet	113.0	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09761	101		Bubbler-Indoor	35.2	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09762	Hallway		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09763	141B		Bubbler-Faucet	121.0	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09764	140		Faucet	4.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09765	140B		Faucet	20.6	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09766	Hallway		Cooler	23.7	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09767	Hallway		Cooler	2.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09768	134		Faucet	27.6	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09769	132		Faucet	1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09770	132		Faucet	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW09771	132		Faucet	2.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09772	Hallway		Cooler	11.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09773	Hallway		Cooler	2.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09774	124A		Faucet	17.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09775	124		Faucet	14.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09776	131		Faucet	10.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09777	131		Bubbler-Indoor	20.7	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW09778	122		Faucet	9.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09779	122		Bubbler-Indoor	11.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09780	120		Faucet	2.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09781	125		Faucet	12.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09782	Hallway		Cooler	2.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09783	118		Faucet	7.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09784	Kitchen		Faucet	3.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09785	110		Faucet	8.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09786	110		Faucet	1.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09787	110		Faucet	3.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW09788	Hallway		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

\*ppb = parts per billion