

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

**Odessa Shannon Middle School
11800 Monticello Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20902**

Report Date: March 30th, 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	3/4/2020
# of Outlets Tested	28
# 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.
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.
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 Odessa Shannon MS

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
M31852	In hall across from 101 1 of 2 RTL	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31853	In hall across from 101 RTL 2 of 2	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M33029	In 101	Classroom Sink	8.6	Fail		Remediation Action Plan
M31854	In copy by admin	Teachers Lounge Sink	2.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31857	In hall left of 113	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31855	In hall across from 111	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31878	In girls locker room	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31862	In boys locker room	Drinking Fountain	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31875	In kitchen by freezer	Kitchen Sink	5.0	Fail		Remediation Action Plan
M31866	In kitchen by kitchen ie. by Refrigerator	Kitchen Sink	1.7	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31873	In kitchen by kitchen ie. under Windows	Kitchen Sink	1.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31872	In kitchen by kitchen ie. by Windows	Kitchen Sink	1.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31871	In kitchen by kitchen ie. by Windows	Kitchen Sink	2.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
F40954	In kitchen by kitchen ie. by soup kettles	Kitchen Sink	3.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31874	In kitchen by kitchen ie. by ice machine	Kitchen Sink	2.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31876	In kitchen by kitchen	Ice Machine	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31864	In cafeteria by cafeteria	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31863	In hall outside of cafeteria	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21885	In health room	Nurses Office Sink	6.6	Fail		Remediation Action Plan
M33028	In admin by admin ie. admin Sec	Classroom Sink	1.8	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31883	In hall right admin	Drinking Fountain	1.2	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31850	In break room	Teachers Lounge Sink	1.7	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31841	In 2nd floor by SBR	Drinking Fountain	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31844	In hall across from 210	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31847	In hall right of 212	Drinking Fountain	2.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31886	Boys locker room	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31848	Outside staff room 205A	Drinking Fountain	3.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M31849	In staff lounge 205A	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete