

# Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

**Thomas S. Wootton High School  
2100 Wootton Parkway  
Rockville, MD 20850**

**Report Date: February 17<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	12/09/2021
# of Outlets Tested	59
# of Outlets $\geq$ 5 ppb	5

## **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 Thomas S. Wootton HS

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
LW02254	In boy's locker room	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02255	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02256	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02257	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	2.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02258	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	1.9	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02259	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02260	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02261	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	2.9	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02262	In kitchen	Ice Machine	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02263	In child development 42	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02264	In child development 42	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02266	In classroom 43	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02267	In home economics 106	Classroom Sink	4.8	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02268	In home economics 106	Classroom Sink	6.3	Fail	5.5	Testing Complete
LW02270	In hallway adjacent to room 110	Drinking Fountain	3.7	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02271	In break room 119	Teachers Lounge Sink	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02272	In office 155	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02275	In classroom 175	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02276	In health room 118	Nurses Office Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02277	In classroom 174	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02278	In office 255	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02279	In hallway next to 202a	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW02281	In hallway left of 211	Drinking Fountain	1.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10257	In hallway adjacent to classroom 183	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10259	In hallway adjacent to stairwell 9	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10260	In hallway adjacent to stairwell 9	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10311	In cafeteria	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10312	In cafeteria	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10313	In hallway by classroom 202	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10314	In hallway right of room 255	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete

LW10315	In hallway right of room 255	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10316	In hallway adjacent to room 230A	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10317	In hallway adjacent to room 230A	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10318	In hallway in between rooms 136 & 133	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10319	In hallway in between rooms 136 & 133	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10320	In hallway adjacent to room 156	Bottle Filler	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW10321	In hallway adjacent to room 156	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW103258	In hallway adjacent to classroom 183	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M04482	In hallway by auditorium	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M04532	In hallway by auditorium bathrooms	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M04547	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21330	In storage 202	Teacher's Lounge Sink	5.7	Fail	27	Testing Complete
M21363	In hallway adjacent to CR 281	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21381	In hallway next to storage 237	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21382	In hallway next to storage 237	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21478	In classroom 109	Classroom Sink	7.4	Fail	15.3	Testing Complete
M21482	In home economics 106	Classroom Sink	3.9	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21483	In home economics 106	Classroom Sink	6.6	Fail	2.5	Testing Complete
M21484	In home economics 106	Classroom Sink	3.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21496	In concession 122 S.G.A.	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21498	In hallway outside athletic dir. office	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21514	In hallway outside admin	Drinking Fountain	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21515	In hallway outside admin	Drinking Fountain	1.6	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21516	In work room 100G by admin	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21532	In work room 102B by media center	Teacher's Lounge Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21535	In hallway outside CR 187	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21536	In hallway outside CR 187	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M21557	In girls locker room	Drinking Fountain	15.7	Fail	Non-Operational	Testing Complete
M21572	In hallway next CR 13	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:**  
**Thomas S. Wootton High School**  
2100 Wootton Parkway,  
Rockville, MD 20850

<b>Round of Testing:</b>	<b>Post-Remediation Follow-up</b>
Sample Date	01/25/2019
# of Outlets Tested:	1
# of Outlets $\geq$ 5 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	35.2
High Value (ppb):	35.2

**Project Status**

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

Computer Lab 111 – Outlet (LW02269) will be removed from 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: Thomas S. Wootton High School  
2100 Wootton Parkway,  
Rockville, MD 20850

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 Thomas S. Wootton High School, located at 2100 Wootton Parkway, Rockville, MD 20850.

**Scope of Services:**

One (1) drinking outlet was remediated at Thomas S. Wootton High 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 01/25/2019 to collect post-remediation follow-up samples from 1 outlet that had 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
LW02269	111	Computer Lab		Faucet	112.0	56.4	35.2	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from 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 DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

May 10, 2018

**Executive Summary:**  
**Wootton High School**  
2100 Wootton Pkwy.  
Rockville, MD 20850

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	59
# of Outlets $\geq$ 20 ppb:	1
Low Value (ppb):	< 1.0
High Value (ppb):	112.0
Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples $\geq$ 20 ppb):	Computer Lab (112.0 ppb)

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

**Project Status**  
**Testing Complete: Remediation Plan**

Computer Lab – Replace fixture (LW02269), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink



May 8, 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: Wootton High School  
2100 Wootton Pkwy.  
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 Wootton High School, located at 2100 Wootton Pkwy. in Rockville, MD 20855.

**Scope of Services:**

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Wootton High 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 3/14/18 and 3/15/18 to collect samples from 59 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 4/18/18.

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)
LW02269	Computer Lab	3/15/2018	112.0	4/18/18	56.4

The initial lead in water sample results (03/15/2018) and 30 second follow up results (4/18/18) 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](mailto:Nand.Kaushik@psiusa.com)

Attachments: A – Lead in Water Test Summary Table

# ATTACHMENT A

## Wootton HS Water Test Summary Table

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

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

Initial Sample Results for Wootton High School (3/15/18)

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Results	Pass/Fail	Status
LW02254	20	Locker Room - Boys		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02255		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02256		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02257		Kitchen		Faucet	3.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02258		Kitchen		Faucet	8.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02259		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02260		Kitchen		Faucet	4.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02261		Kitchen		Faucet	4.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02262		Kitchen		Icemaker	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02263	42	Child Development		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02264	42	Child Development		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02265	42	Child Development		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02266	43	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02267	106	Home Economics		Faucet	1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02268	106	Home Economics		Faucet	3.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02269	111	Computer Lab		Faucet	112.0	Fail	Follow Up Test Needed
LW02270		Hallway	Across From 110	Cooler	2.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02271	119	Break Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02272	155	Office		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02274		Hallway	In Front Of 130a	Bubbler - Indoor	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02275	175	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02276	118	Health Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02277	174	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02278	255	Office		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02279		Hallway	Next To 202a	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02280	203	Office		Faucet	5.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW02281		Hallway	Left Of 211	Cooler	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete
M04482		Hallway	Auditorium Hallway	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M04532		Hallway	Auditorium Hallway	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M04547		Kitchen	By line #5	Faucet	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Results	Pass/Fail	Status
M21330	202	Storage		Faucet	4.9	Pass	Testing Complete
M21363		Hallway	Across from CR 281	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21372		Hallway	Opposite CR 268	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21373		Hallway	Opposite CR 268	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21375		Hallway	Across from Lounge	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21376		Hallway	Across from Lounge	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21381		Hallway	Next to Storage 237	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21382		Hallway	Next to Storage 237	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21428	217	Dept. Office		Faucet	1.7	Pass	Testing Complete
M21429	217	Dept. Office		Faucet	6.9	Pass	Testing Complete
M21478	109	Classroom		Faucet	4.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21482	106	Home Economics		Faucet	4.2	Pass	Testing Complete
M21483	106	Home Economics		Faucet	3.2	Pass	Testing Complete
M21484	106	Home Economics		Faucet	3.4	Pass	Testing Complete
M21485	106	Home Economics		Faucet	3.1	Pass	Testing Complete
M21496	122	Concession	S.G.A. Rm	Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21502		Hallway	Next to Mechanical Rm 136	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21503		Hallway	Next to Mechanical Rm 136	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21514		Hallway	Outside Admin	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21515		Hallway	Outside Admin	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21516	100G	Work Room Admin		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21532	102B	Work Room Media Center		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21535		Hallway	Outside CR 187	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21536		Hallway	Outside CR 187	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21541		Hallway	Next to Lounge 182	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21554		Hallway	Right of CR 168	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21555		Hallway	Right of CR 168	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M21557		Girls Locker Room		Bubbler - Indoor	3.6	Pass	Testing Complete
M21572		Hallway	Next CR 13	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 Wootton High School (4/18/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Equipment Type	Initial draw (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) (PPB)	Initial draw (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) (PPB)	30 Second Draw (PPB)	Status
LW02269	111	Computer Lab	Faucet	53.6	1,270.0	56.4	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.