

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

**Poolesville High School
17501 West Willard Road
Poolesville, MD 20837**

Report Date: July 28th, 2023

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 | 5/2/23 |
| # of Outlets Tested | 17 |
| # of Outlets \geq 5 ppb | 0 |

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 workplace 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 Poolesville HS

| Outlet Barcode | Outlet Location | Outlet Type | Initials Results (ppb) | Pass/Fail | Status |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| LW03774 | In corridor 53 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08263 | In hallway adjacent to gym | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08264 | In hallway adjacent to gym | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08266 | In hallway adjacent to Classroom 22 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW08267 | In hallway adjacent to Classroom 53 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11509 | In health room 59 | Nurses Office Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11510 | In hallway left of CR 53 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11517 | In hallway across from CR 22 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11518 | In hallway across from CR 23 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11523 | In kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11524 | In kitchen | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11528 | In hallway left of 196 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11529 | In hallway left of 196 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11530 | In hallway across from 291 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11531 | In hallway across from 291 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M04470 | In hallway left of 53 | Drinking Fountain | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |

| Outlet Barcode | Outlet Location | Outlet Type | Initials Results (ppb) | Pass/Fail | Status |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| LW11522 | In kitchen next to oven | Kitchen Sink | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

**Poolesville High School
17501 W Willard Rd
Poolesville, MD 20837**

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 | 3/12/2020 |
| # of Outlets Tested | 26 |
| # 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. Due to the Stay-at-Home Order to combat the spread of COVID-19 (coronavirus), no follow-up samples were collected. 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 Poolesville HS

| Fixture Barcode | Fixture Location | Fixture Type | Initial Results (ppb) | Pass/Fail | Follow up Results (ppb) | Status |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| LW03774 | In corridor 53 left of 53 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11506 | In hallway across from box office | Drinking Fountain | 2.7 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11507 | In hallway across from box office | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11508 | In hallway across from box office | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11509 | In health room 59 | Nurses Office Sink | 9.6 | Fail | NC | Remediation Action Plan |
| LW11510 | In hallway left of CR 53 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11515 | In hallway right of CR 11 | Drinking Fountain | 1.2 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11516 | In hallway right of CR 4 | Drinking Fountain | 1.4 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11517 | In hallway across from CR 22 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11518 | In hallway across from CR 23 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11519 | In hallway across from CR 26 | Drinking Fountain | 2.3 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11520 | In computer lab 28 | Classroom Sink | 10.0 | Fail | NC | Remediation Action Plan |
| LW11523 | In kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 1.2 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11524 | In kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 1.3 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11525 | In kitchen | Kitchen Sink | 67.9 | Fail | NC | Remediation Action Plan |
| LW11528 | In hallway left of 196 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11529 | In hallway left of 196 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11530 | In hallway across from 291 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11531 | In hallway across from 291 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| LW11532 | In office 299 | Classroom Sink | 1.7 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| M04470 | In hallway left of 53 | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| Lw08267 | In hallway adjacent to Classroom 53 2of2 LTR | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| Lw08266 | In hallway adjacent to Classroom 22 2of2 LTR | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |

| | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------|----|------|-----|------------------|
| Lw08265 | In weights room 30 | Classroom Sink | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| Lw08263 | In hallway adjacent to gym | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |
| Lw08264 | In hallway adjacent to gym | Drinking Fountain | <1 | Pass | N/A | Testing Complete |

NC - Not Collected (No follow-up sample collected due to COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Stay-at-Home Order.)



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

November 13, 2019

Executive Summary:
Poolesville High School
17501 W. Willard Road,
Poolesville, MD 20837

| Round of Testing: | Post-Remediation Follow-up |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sample Date | 01/23/2019 |
| # of Outlets Tested: | 8 |
| # of Outlets \geq 5 ppb: | 7 |
| Low Value (ppb): | 2.1 |
| High Value (ppb): | 1750.0 |

Project Status

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

- Kitchen – Outlet (LW11523) will be placed back in service.
- Kitchen – Outlet (LW11522) will have signage affixed.
- Computer Lab 28 – Outlet (LW11520) will have signage affixed.
- Office Math 37 – Outlet (LW11527) will be removed from service.
- Classroom 61 – Outlet (LW11505) will be removed from service.
- Dressing – Outlet (M20994) will be removed from service.
- Kitchen – Outlet (LW11525) will have signage affixed.
- Classroom 24 – Outlet (M04374) 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: Poolesville High School
17501 W. Willard Road,
Poolesville, MD 20837

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 Poolesville High School, located at 17501 W. Willard Road, Poolesville, MD 20837.

Scope of Services:

Eight (8) drinking water outlets were remediated at Poolesville 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 01/23/2019 to collect post-remediation follow-up samples from 8 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 |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| LW11523 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 23.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | Pass | Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be placed back in service |
| LW11522 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 25.1 | 1.7 | 7.5 | Fail | Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed |
| LW11520 | 28 | Computer Lab | | Faucet | 21.7 | 3.4 | 18.4 | Fail | Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed |
| LW11527 | 37 | Office Math | | Faucet | 77.8 | 9.7 | 21.9 | Fail | Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service |
| LW11505 | 61 | Classroom | | Faucet | 30.0 | 8.7 | 24.0 | Fail | Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service |
| M20994 | | Dressing | | Faucet | 28.5 | 13.1 | 27.1 | Fail | Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service |
| LW11525 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 90.4 | 7.4 | 87.8 | Fail | Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed |
| M04374 | 24 | Classroom | | Faucet | 195.0 | 13.7 | 1750.0 | 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Nan Lin'.

Nan Lin
Department Manager, Environmental Services
Nan.Lin@intertek.com



MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

June 26, 2018

Executive Summary:

Poolesville High School

17501 West Willard Road,

Poolesville, MD 20837

| | |
|--|--|
| Round of Testing: | Initial |
| # of Outlets Tested: | 33 |
| # of Outlets \geq 20 ppb: | 8 |
| Low Value (ppb): | < 1.0 |
| High Value (ppb): | 195.0 |
| Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples \geq 20 ppb): | Classroom 61 (30.0 ppb) Classroom 28 (21.7 ppb) Kitchen (25.1 ppb) Kitchen (23.1 ppb) Kitchen (90.4 ppb) Math Office Room 37 (77.8 ppb) Classroom 24 (195.0 ppb) Dressing Room (28.5 ppb) |

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Round of Testing: | Follow-Up – 30 sec draw |
| # of Outlets Tested: | 8 |

Project Status

Testing Complete: Remediation Plan

Classroom 61 – Replace fixture (LW11505), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Classroom 28 – Replace fixture (LW11520), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Kitchen – Replace fixture (LW11522), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Kitchen – Replace fixture (LW11523), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Kitchen – Replace fixture (LW11525), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Math Office Room 37 – Replace fixture (LW11527), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Classroom 24 – Replace fixture (M04374), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

Dressing Room – Replace fixture (M20994), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink



June 26, 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: Poolesville High School
17501 West Willard Road,
Poolesville, MD 20837

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 Poolesville High School, located 17501 West Willard Road, Poolesville, MD 20837.

Scope of Services:

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Poolesville 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 4/18/18, 4/19/18 and 4/20/18 to collect samples from 33 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. Eight 30 second follow-up sample were collected on 6/7/18.

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 were eight results 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) |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|
| LW11505 | Classroom 61 | 4/19/18 | 30.0 | 6/7/18 | 8.7 |
| LW11520 | Classroom 28 | 4/19/18 | 21.7 | 6/7/18 | 3.4 |
| LW11522 | Kitchen | 4/19/18 | 25.1 | 6/7/18 | 1.7 |
| LW11523 | Kitchen | 4/19/18 | 23.1 | 6/7/18 | 2.1 |
| LW11525 | Kitchen | 4/19/18 | 90.4 | 6/7/18 | 7.4 |
| LW11527 | Math Office – Room 37 | 4/19/18 | 77.8 | 6/7/18 | 9.7 |
| M04374 | Classroom 24 | 4/19/18 | 195.0 | 6/7/18 | 13.7 |
| M20994 | Dressing Room | 4/19/18 | 28.5 | 6/7/18 | 13.1 |

*ppb = parts per billion

The initial lead in water sample results (4/19/18 and 4/20/18) and 30 second follow up results (6/7/18) 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

Poolesville High School Water Test Summary Table

Contractor: Professional Services Industries, Inc.

Certified Laboratory: Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Initial Sample Results for Poolesville High School (4/19/18 and 4/20/18)

| Barcode ID | Room Number | Location | Location Notes | Equipment Type | Result (PPB)* | Pass/Fail | Status |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| LW11505 | 61 | Classroom | | Faucet | 30.0 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |
| LW11506 | | Hallway | Across From Box Office | Cooler | 3.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11507 | | Hallway | Across From Box Office | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11508 | | Hallway | Across From Box Office | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11509 | 59 | Health Room | | Faucet | 3.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11510 | | Hallway | Left Of Cr 53 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11511 | 53 | Break Room | | Faucet | 7.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11512 | 45 | Break Room Science | | Faucet | 5.2 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11513 | | Work Room Administration | | Faucet | 6.8 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11514 | 58A | Office | | Faucet | 5.9 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11515 | | Hallway | Right Of Cr 11 | Cooler | 1.1 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11516 | | Hallway | Right Of Cr 4 | Cooler | 1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11517 | | Hallway | Across From Cr 22 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11518 | | Hallway | Across From Cr 23 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11519 | | Hallway | Across From Cr 26 | Cooler | 3.1 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11520 | 28 | Computer Lab | | Faucet | 21.7 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |
| LW11521 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 18.4 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11522 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 25.1 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |
| LW11523 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 23.1 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |
| LW11524 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 3.7 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11525 | | Kitchen | | Faucet | 90.4 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |
| LW11526 | | Kitchen | | Ice Maker | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |

| Barcode ID | Room Number | Location | Location Notes | Equipment Type | Result (PPB)* | Pass/Fail | Status |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| LW11527 | 37 | Office Math | | Faucet | 77.8 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |
| LW11528 | | Hallway | Left Of 196 | Cooler | 1.2 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11529 | | Hallway | Left Of 196 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11530 | | Hallway | Across From 291 | Cooler | <1.0 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11531 | | Hallway | Across From 291 | Cooler | 1.4 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| LW11532 | 299 | Office | | Faucet | 2.4 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M04374 | 24 | Classroom | | Faucet | 195.0 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |
| M04470 | | Hallway | Left Of 53 | Cooler | 6.5 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M20903 | 3 | Office | | Faucet | 13.8 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M20938 | | Girls Locker Room | | Cooler | 1.2 | Pass | Testing Complete |
| M20994 | | Dressing | | Faucet | 28.5 | Fail | Follow-Up Testing Needed |

*ppb = parts per billion

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

Follow Up Sample Results for Poolesville High School (6/7/18)

| Barcode ID | Room Number | Location | Equipment Type | Initial draw (2 nd) (PPB) | 30 Second Draw (PPB) | Status |
|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| LW11505 | 61 | Classroom | Faucet | 36.4 | 8.7 | Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink |
| LW11520 | 28 | Classroom | Faucet | 28.1 | 3.4 | Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink |
| LW11522 | | Kitchen | Faucet | 2.6 | 1.7 | Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink |
| LW11523 | | Kitchen | Faucet | 3.4 | 2.1 | Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink |
| LW11525 | | Kitchen | Faucet | 108.0 | 7.4 | Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink |
| LW11527 | 37 | Math Office | Faucet | 42.1 | 9.7 | Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink |
| M04374 | 24 | Classroom | Faucet | 209.0 | 13.7 | Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink |
| M20994 | | Dressing Room | Faucet | 46.2 | 13.1 | 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.