Montgomery County Public Schools
Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Poolesville Elementary School
19565 Fisher Avenue
Poolesville, MD 20837

Report Date: July 27th, 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	29
# of Outlets ≥ 5 ppb	11

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 forlead.

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 ES

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initials Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
LW07637	In hallway left of health room	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07648	In hallway across from room 8	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07649	In hallway across from room 8	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07658	In hallway In front of gym	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07659	In hallway In front of gym	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07667	In classroom 12	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	6.4	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW07668	In hallway between room 13 and 12	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07669	In hallway between room 13 and 12	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07689	In classroom 24	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	2.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07691	In classroom 25	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	7.3	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW07692	In hallway across from room 26	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07693	In hallway across from room 26	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07697	In classroom 23	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	3.3	Pass	Testing Complete
M00377	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	11.6	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW07641	In classroom 2	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	4.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07645	In classroom 4	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	3.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07651	In classroom 6	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	1.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07662	In classroom 10	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	31.1	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW07665	In classroom 11	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	5.2	Fail	Remediation Action Plan

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initials Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
LW07076	In classroom 16	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	8.2	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW07633	In Teachers Lounge	Teachers Lounge Sink	3.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07638	In hallway left of health room	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07639	In Health Room	Nurses Office Sink	10.8	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW12878	In classroom 13	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	8.3	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW12879	In classroom 15	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	7.2	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW12880	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	8.2	Fail	Remediation Action Plan
LW12881	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	1.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12882	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	3.2	Pass	Testing Complete
M00285	In Office	Nurses Office Sink	6.0	Fail	Remediation Action Plan

Montgomery County Public Schools
Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

Poolesville Elementary School
19565 Fisher Ave
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	23
# of Outlets ≥ 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 ES

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
LW07632	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	3.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07637	In hallway left of health room	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07640	In classroom 2	Classroom Combination Sink	2.9	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07646	In classroom 5	Classroom Combination Sink	1.4	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07647	In classroom 5	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07648	In hallway across from room 8	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07649	In hallway across from room 8	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07652	In classroom 1	Classroom Combination Sink	1.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07653	In classroom 1	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	3.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07655	In classroom 8	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	4.1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07656	In classroom 7	Classroom Combination Sink	2.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07658	In hallway In front of gym	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07659	In hallway In front of gym	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07667	In classroom 12	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	3.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07668	In hallway between room 13 and 12	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07669	In hallway between room 13 and 12	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07681	In classroom 19	Classroom Combination Sink	7.3	Fail	NC	Remediation Action Plan
LW07689	In classroom 24	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	3.0	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07691	In classroom 25	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	11.4	Fail	NC	Remediation Action Plan
LW07692	In hallway across from room 26	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07693	In hallway across from room 26	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW07697	In classroom 23	Classroom Combination Drinking Fountain	5.6	Fail	NC	Remediation Action Plan
M00377	In kitchen by kitchen	Kitchen Sink	3.3	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete

NC - Not Collected (No follow-up sample collected due to COVID (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 Elementary School
19565 Fisher Avenue,
Poolesville, MD 20837

Round of Testing:	Post-Remediation Follow-up
Sample Date	01/23/2019
# of Outlets Tested:	11
# of Outlets ≥ 5 ppb:	10
Low Value (ppb):	3.4
High Value (ppb):	890.0

Project Status

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

Classroom 21 – Outlet (LW07685) will be removed from service.
Classroom 7 – Outlet (LW07656) will be placed back in service.
Kitchen – Outlet (LW07631) will have signage affixed.
Kitchen – Outlet (LW07632) will have signage affixed.
Classroom 1 – Outlet (LW07652) will signage affixed.
Kitchen – Outlet (M00377) will have signage affixed.
Classroom 19 – Outlet (LW07681) will have signage affixed.
Classroom 10 – Outlet (LW07661) will be removed from service.
Classroom 17 – Outlet (LW07677) will be removed from service.
Classroom 18 – Outlet (LW07679) will be removed from service.
Classroom 20 – Outlet (LW07683) 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 Elementary School
19565 Fisher Avenue,
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 Elementary School, located at 19565 Fisher Avenue, Poolesville, MD 20837.

Scope of Services:

Eleven (11) drinking water outlets were remediated at Poolesville 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 11 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
LW07685	21	Classroom		Bubbler-Indoor	32.2	28.1	12.7	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service
LW07656	7	Classroom		Faucet	22.5	2.6	3.4	Pass	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be placed back in service
LW07631		Kitchen		Faucet	20.5	2.1	6.0	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed
LW07632		Kitchen		Faucet	25.6	13.6	7.1	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed
LW07652	1	Classroom		Faucet	47.0	1.6	7.2	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed
M00377		Kitchen		Faucet	31.2	2.4	13.8	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed
LW07681	19	Classroom		Faucet	26.3	353.0	16.1	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will have signage affixed
LW07661	10	Classroom		Faucet	23.7	47.1	34.6	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service
LW07677	17	Classroom		Faucet	60.3	85.2	66.0	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service
LW07679	18	Classroom		Faucet	20.4	28.8	212.0	Fail	Post-remediation follow-up testing complete. Outlet will be removed from service
LW07683	20	Classroom		Faucet	31.2	6.6	890.0	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.

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS DRINKING WATER TESTING 2018

June 15, 2018

Executive Summary:
Poolesville Elementary School
19565 Fisher Ave
Poolesville, MD 20837

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	64
# of Outlets ≥ 20 ppb:	11
Low Value (ppb):	< 1.0
High Value (ppb):	60.3
Follow-Up Testing Required (Samples ≥ 20 ppb):	Kitchen (20.5 ppb) Kitchen (25.6 ppb) Room 1 (47.0 ppb) Room 7 (22.5 ppb) Room 10 (23.7 ppb) Room 17 (60.3 ppb) Room 18 (20.4 ppb) Room 19 (26.3 ppb) Room 20 (31.2 ppb) Room 21 (32.2 ppb) Kitchen (31.2 ppb)

Round of Testing:	Follow-Up – 30 sec draw
# of Outlets Tested:	11

Project Status
Testing Complete: Remediation Plan

Kitchen – Replace fixture (LW07631), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Kitchen – Replace fixture (LW07632), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 1 – Replace fixture (LW07652), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 7 – Replace fixture (LW07656), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 10 – Replace fixture (LW07661), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 17 – Replace fixture (LW07677), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 18 – Replace fixture (LW07679), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 19 – Replace fixture (LW07681), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 20 – Replace fixture (LW07683), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Classroom 21 – Replace fixture (LW07685), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
Kitchen – Replace fixture (M00377), in addition to supply line and valve located under sink

June 15, 2018

Mr. Brian Mullikin
Environmental Team Leader

Montgomery County Public Schools
8301 Turkey Thicket Drive
Building A, First Floor
Burtonsville, Maryland 20879

Re: Lead in Water Testing Service

Location: Poolesville Elementary School
19565 Fisher Avenue
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 Elementary School, located at 19565 Fisher Avenue, Poolesville, MD 20837.

Scope of Services:

PSI conducted lead in water testing at Poolesville 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.

PSI visited the site on 4/19/18 and 4/20/18 to collect samples from 64 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. Eleven 30 second follow-up samples were collected on 5/17/18.

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 eleven 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)
LW07631	Kitchen	4/20/18	20.5	5/17/18	2.1
LW07632	Kitchen	4/20/18	25.6	5/17/18	13.6
LW07652	Classroom 1	4/20/18	47.0	5/17/18	1.6
LW07656	Classroom 7	4/20/18	22.5	5/17/18	2.6
LW07661	Classroom 10	4/20/18	23.7	5/17/18	47.1
LW07677	Classroom 17	4/20/18	60.3	5/17/18	85.2
LW07679	Classroom 18	4/20/18	20.4	5/17/18	28.8
LW07681	Classroom 19	4/20/18	26.3	5/17/18	353.0
LW07683	Classroom 20	4/20/18	31.2	5/17/18	6.6
LW07685	Classroom 21	4/20/18	32.2	5/17/18	28.1
M00377	Kitchen	4/20/18	31.2	5/17/18	2.4

The initial lead in water sample results (4/20/18) and 30 second follow up results (5/17/18) 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 ES Water Test Summary Table

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

Initial Sample Results for Poolesville Elementary School (4/20/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW07631		Kitchen		Faucet	20.5	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07632		Kitchen		Faucet	25.6	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07633		Break Room		Faucet	5.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07634	26	Classroom		Faucet	19.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07636		Art		Faucet	5.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07637		Hallway	Left Of Health Room	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07638		Hallway	Left Of Health Room	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07639		Health Room		Faucet	17.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07640	2	Classroom		Faucet	4.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07641	2	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	6.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07642	3	Classroom		Faucet	7.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07643	3	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	4.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07644	4	Classroom		Faucet	6.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07645	4	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	5.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07646	5	Classroom		Faucet	2.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07647	5	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	1.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07648		Hallway	Across From Room 8	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07649		Hallway	Across From Room 8	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07650	6	Classroom		Faucet	12.5	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07651	6	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	6.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07652	1	Classroom		Faucet	47.0	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07654	8	Classroom		Faucet	7.3	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW07655	8	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	2.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07656	7	Classroom		Faucet	22.5	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07657	7	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	6.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07658		Hallway	In Front Of Gym	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07659		Hallway	In Front Of Gym	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07660	9	Reading		Faucet	17.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07661	10	Classroom		Faucet	23.7	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07662	10	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	12.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07663		Material Prep Area Media Center		Faucet	11.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07664	11	Classroom		Faucet	6.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07665	11	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	5.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07666	12	Classroom		Faucet	5.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07667	12	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	3.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07668		Hallway	Between Room 13 And 12	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07669		Hallway	Between Room 13 And 12	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07670	13	Classroom		Faucet	16.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07671	13	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	8.3	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07672	14	Classroom		Faucet	18.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07673	15	Classroom		Faucet	6.6	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07674	15	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	7.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07675	16	Classroom		Faucet	7.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07676	16	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	15.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07677	17	Classroom		Faucet	60.3	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07679	18	Classroom		Faucet	20.4	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07681	19	Classroom		Faucet	26.3	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07683	20	Classroom		Faucet	31.2	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
LW07684	21	Classroom		Faucet	17.8	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07685	21	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	32.2	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Result (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW07686	22	Classroom		Faucet	9.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07687	22	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	7.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07688	24	Classroom		Faucet	5.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07689	24	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	3.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07690	25	Classroom		Faucet	5.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07691	25	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	3.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07692		Hallway	Across From Room 26	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07693		Hallway	Across From Room 26	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07694		Music		Faucet	14.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07696	23	Classroom		Faucet	7.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW07697	23	Classroom		Bubbler - Indoor	3.4	Pass	Testing Complete
M00285		Work Room Admin		Faucet	15.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M00377		Kitchen		Faucet	31.2	Fail	Follow-Up Testing Needed
M00378		Kitchen	Outside Right of BR	Faucet	8.0	Pass	Testing Complete

*ppb = parts per billion

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

Follow Up Sample Results for Poolesville Elementary School (5/17/18)

Barcode ID	Room Number	Location	Equipment Type	Initial draw (2nd) (PPB)	30 Second Draw (PPB)	Status
LW07631	Kitchen	Kitchen	Faucet	29.2	2.1	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07632	Kitchen	Kitchen	Faucet	13.6	2.2	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07652	1	Classroom	Faucet	9.5	1.6	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07656	7	Classroom	Faucet	9.3	2.6	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07661	10	Classroom	Faucet	47.1	1.8	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07677	17	Classroom	Faucet	268.0	85.2	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07679	18	Classroom	Faucet	483.0	28.8	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07681	19	Classroom	Faucet	1690.0	353.0	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07683	20	Classroom	Faucet	78.2	6.6	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
LW07685	21	Classroom	Bubbler	23.4	28.1	Remediation required – replace fixture, in addition to supply line and valve located under sink
M00377	Kitchen	Kitchen	Faucet	36.9	2.4	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 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.