

# Lead in Drinking Water – Public and Nonpublic Schools

*Updated in response to legislation effective as of June 1, 2021*

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE: ELEVATED LEAD WATER RETEST SAMPLE RESULT(S)**

### **Four Seasons Elementary School**

#### **ELEVATED LEAD WATER RETEST SAMPLE RESULT(S)**

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. On June 3, 2022, four (4) lead water samples were collected from Four Seasons Elementary School. Of these lead water samples, one (1) had levels of lead exceeding the State's revised action level of 5 parts per billion (ppb) (*formerly 20 ppb; 5 ppb effective June 1, 2021*) for lead in drinking water in school buildings. The elevated lead results from the sample(s) collected at Four Seasons Elementary School were as follows:

89.3(ppb) Sample # 22 Hallway Combination Fountain on the right by Room A123

#### **ACTION LEVEL (AL)**

Effective June 1, 2021, the State's AL for lead in drinking water samples collected from outlets in school buildings has been lowered to 5 ppb. The AL is the concentration of lead which, if exceeded, triggers required remediation of drinking water outlets.

#### **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 sources include lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust or soil, some plumbing materials, certain types of pottery, pewter, brass fixtures, food, and cosmetics, exposure in the workplace and exposure from certain hobbies, brass faucets, fittings, and valves. 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.

#### **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TAKEN**

All consumable outlets exceeding the Action Level were turned off or a "Hand Washing Only", "Do Not Drink" or "Dish Washing Only" sticker was applied.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

Sample # 22 will be removed.

#### **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**

For additional information, please contact the Environmental, Health and Safety Office at 443-770-5950. 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). 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.



**AACPS - Operations Division**  
9034 Ft. Smallwood Road

Wednesday, June 29, 2022

***Certificate of Analysis***  
**FINAL**

Pasadena, MD 21122  
**Attention: Chris Williams; Brian Wells**

**Project Information:**

Report for Lab No: 60282.

School: Four Seasons ES  
Sampling by regulation to Maryland House Bill 270 - Lead in Drinking Water  
P.O. Number: PO 21B21062901660  
Sampling by Martel personnel on June 3, 2022

**References and Important Notes:**

SM="Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Environment Federation. Year in method code is approved date.  
40CFR141=U.S. "Code of Federal Regulations", Title 40, Protection of the Environment, Part 141, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

\* results exceeded 5.5 ug/l.

**Notices:**

Chain of Custody Form(s) are attached and are an integral part of this report.  
This report will be retained for at least five years and will be disposed of without notice.  
Measurement uncertainty for each listed test is available upon request.  
The results presented herein relate only to the samples or items tested.  
All samples tested were in acceptable condition, unless otherwise noted.



MARTEL NO. 60282 7 CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION Classroom ECI [CF--C] Sample Date/Time 06/03/2022 05:00

Compound	Test Value	Test Unit	Method	Detection Limit	Analysis Date/Time/Initial
Lead	removed		EPA .200.8	2	//

MARTEL NO. 60282 12 CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION Classroom A131 [CF--C] Sample Date/Time 06/03/2022 05:54

Compound	Test Value	Test Unit	Method	Detection Limit	Analysis Date/Time/Initial
Lead	2.77	ug/l	EPA .200.8	2	06/28/2022 14:25 BJ

MARTEL NO. 60282 20 CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION Hallway Hallway by room A123 -Left [CF--C] Sample Date/Time 06/03/2022 05:55

Compound	Test Value	Test Unit	Method	Detection Limit	Analysis Date/Time/Initial
Lead	<2	ug/l	EPA .200.8	2	06/28/2022 14:27 BJ

MARTEL NO. 60282 22 CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION Hallway Hallway by room A123 -Right [CF--C] Sample Date/Time 06/03/2022 05:55

Compound	Test Value	Test Unit	Method	Detection Limit	Analysis Date/Time/Initial
Lead	89.3	ug/l*	EPA .200.8	2	06/28/2022 14:30 BJ

MARTEL NO. 60282 126 CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION Hallway Hallway by A110 -Left [CF--C] Sample Date/Time 06/03/2022 05:57

Compound	Test Value	Test Unit	Method	Detection Limit	Analysis Date/Time/Initial
Lead	2.09	ug/l	EPA .200.8	2	06/28/2022 14:32 BJ

## MARTEL Chain of Custody Record

Martel Laboratories JDS Inc., 1025 Cromwell Bridge Rd., Baltimore, MD 21286, (410) 825-7790, FAX (410) 821-1054, email: martel@martellabs.com

### Anne Arundel County Public Schools Drinking Water Lead Testing

Bottle Type: 250 ml plastic, preserved with HNO3 Analysis: Lead (EPA 200.8)

Start Date/Time: 6/17/22 554 End Date/Time: 6/17/22 557

Sampler/Relinquished By: [Signature] Received at Martel by [Signature] Date/Time: 6/13/22 0800  
Four Seasons ES

979 Waugh Chapel Rd, Gambrills, MD 21054

**ALL OUTLET WERE FLUSHED THE NIGHT BEFORE  
 SAMPLING BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 PM AND 9PM**

Martel NO:

**60282**

Martel #	Sample #	Room #	Fixture Type <small>(Sink, Bubbler, Water Fountain, Gooseneck, Ice Machine, Hose Bibb, etc.)</small>	Outlet Key Codes	Fixture Types Key	Consumption C or NC?	Time/notes
1	7	Classroom	ECI	CF	Drinking Water Fountain-Bubbler Style	C	removed
2	12	Classroom	A131	CF	Drinking Water Fountain-Bubbler Style	0	554
3	20	Hallway	Hallway by room A123 -Left	CF	Drinking Water Fountain-Bubbler Style	0	555
4	22	Hallway	Hallway by room A123 -Right	CF	Drinking Water Fountain-Bubbler Style	0	555
5	126	Hallway	Hallway by A110 -Left	CF	Drinking Water Fountain-Bubbler Style	0	557