Lead in Drinking Water – Public and Nonpublic Schools

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE: ELEVATED LEAD WATER SAMPLE RESULT(S)
Southgate Elementary School

ELEVATED LEAD WATER 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 October 26, 2023, two (2) lead water samples were collected from Southgate Elementary School. Of these lead water samples, zero (0) 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.

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

No actions were needed.

NEXT STEPS

N/A

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. 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.

MARTEL

1025 Cromwell Bridge Road - Baltimore, Maryland 21286
PH 410-825-7790 martel@martellabs.com

AACPS - Operations Division
9034 Ft. Smallwood Road

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

Monday, January 8, 2024

Certificate of Analysis
FINAL

Project Information:

Report for Lab No: 70034.

School: Southgate ES
Sampling by regulation to Maryland House Bill 270 - Lead in Drinking Water
P.O. Number: PO 21B21062901660
Sampling by Martel personnel on October 26, 2023

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.

DL2020

Project Manager

MARTEL

Certificate of Analysis

MARTEL NO.		CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	Sample Date/Time
70034	102	Gymnasium Fountain Top [BF--C]	10/26/2023 06:38

Compound	Test Value	Test Unit	Method	Detection Limit	Analysis Date/Time/Initial
Lead	<2	ug/l	EPA .200.8	2	12/04/2023 14:01 EK

MARTEL NO.		CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	Sample Date/Time
70034	102A	Gymnasium Fountain Bottom [DF--C]	10/26/2023 06:38

Compound	Test Value	Test Unit	Method	Detection Limit	Analysis Date/Time/Initial
Lead	<2	ug/l	EPA .200.8	2	12/04/2023 14:04 EK

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: 10/26/23 6:36 End Date/Time: 10/26/23 6:39

Sampler/Relinguished By: Anthony Wichers Received at Martel by _____ Date/Time: _____

Southgate ES

290 Shetlands Ln, Glen Burnie, MD 21061

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

Floor

Martel NO: 70034

Martel #	Sample #	Room #	Fixture Type (Sink, Bubbler, Water Fountain, Gooseneck, Ice Machine, Hose Bibb, etc.)	Outlet Key Codes	Fixture Types Key	Consumption C or NC?	Floor	Time/notes
1	102	Gymnasium	Fountain Top	BF	Bottle Refill Dispenser/Water Refill Station	C	1	6:38
2	102A	Gymnasium	Fountain Bottom	DF	Drinking Water Fountain- Cooler/Chiller Style	C	1	6:38

P 0