

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Lead Water Sample Result

Glenelg High School (PWSID# 1 130004)

SAMPLERESULT

On September 29, 2021, ten (10) lead water samples were collected from Glenelg High School, 14025 Burntwoods Road, Glenelg, MD 21737. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires the Howard County Public School System to provide each customer served by the facility on a regular basis (e.g. employees, staff, students, etc.) the results of those lead samples. The lead results from the samples collected at the above address were as follows:

No lead was detected for each of the sample locations 6, 22, 33, and 51. Remaining fixtures tested had the following results. See attached floor plan for sample locations.

Fixture #	Result (ppb)
7	3.8
12	1.5
25	3.5
28	1.2
29	1.4
49	1.7

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL (MCLG) & ACTION LEVEL (AL)

The MCLG for lead is zero and the AL is 15 parts per billion (ppb) for the 90th percentile value. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. The AL is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow.

The 90th percentile value was 3.5 ppb and is calculated by listing sample results from the highest to lowest value. Starting from the bottom (lowest value) count up until the calculated number (# of samples analyzed x 0.9) is reached. The sample value in this number position is the 90th percentile. If 5 samples were collected, average the 4th and 5th highest sample values to derive at the 90th percentile value.

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. 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. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

STEPS YOU CAN TAKE 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.
3. Look for alternative sources (e.g. bottled water) if lead levels are elevated.

4. Get your child tested. Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead, if you are concerned about exposure.

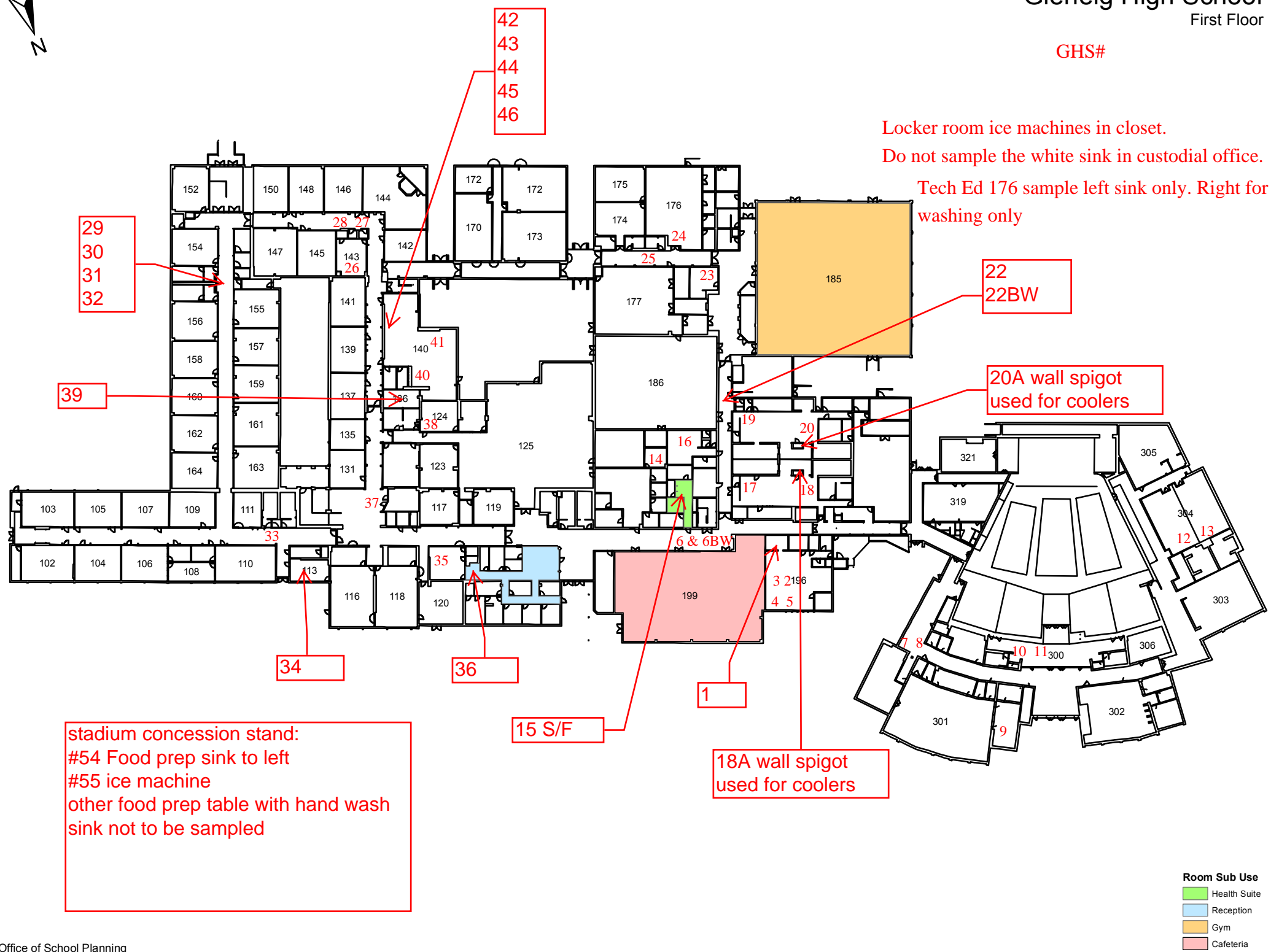
Please note that boiling water will not reduce lead levels.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, please contact Safety, Environment and Risk Management at 410-313-6699. 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 or contact your health care provider.

PWSID: 1130004

GHS#



Locker room ice machines in closet.

Do not sample the white sink in custodial office.

Tech Ed 176 sample left sink only. Right for washing only

stadium concession stand:
#54 Food prep sink to left
#55 ice machine
other food prep table with hand wash sink not to be sampled

Room Sub Use	
■	Health Suite
■	Reception
■	Gym
■	Cafeteria



science prep 2
sinks. one prep
and one used for
consumption.
designate sink to
left when entering
from hall as sample
#53.

