

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

White Oak Middle School
12201 New Hampshire Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20904

Report Date: May 21, 2026

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 Environmental Consulting Services, LLC is presented in the table below.

Sampling Date	03/19/2026
# of Outlets Tested	26
# 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 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-White Oak Middle School					
Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
LW06105	In special ed. 108	Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06106	In classroom 104	Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06107	In hallway across from room 120	Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06108	In hallway across from room 124	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06111	In gymnasium	Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Bottle Filler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06112	In girl's locker room	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06113	In hallway across from room 244	Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06114	In hallway across from room 244	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06115	In hallway across from room 246	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06119	In cafeteria	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06120	In kitchen	Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06121	In kitchen	Multiple Compartment Sink - Faucet, Cold	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06122	In kitchen	Multiple Compartment Sink - Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06124	In hallway across from room 310	Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
LW12672	In hallway across from room 310	Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Bottle Filler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12936	In hallway across from room 120	Bottle Filler/Drinking Fountain Combo Unit - Bottle Filler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12937	In hallway across from room 323	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37716	In hallway across from room 226	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37779	In boy's locker room	Drinking Water Fountain - Cooler/Chiller Style (Refrigerated)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37797	In work room 201A by office	Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37801	In health room 205	Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37804	In kitchen	Ice Machine (Stand Alone)	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37805	In kitchen	Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37806	In kitchen	Commercial Sprayer, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37807	In kitchen	Multiple Compartment Sink - Faucet, Cold	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37811	In kitchen	Faucet, Cold	1.4	Pass	Testing Complete

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

White Oak Middle School
12201 New Hampshire Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20904

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	4/26/23
# of Outlets Tested	30
# of Outlets \geq 5 ppb	1

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 White Oak MS

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initials Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
LW06105	In special ed 108	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06106	In classroom 104	Teachers Lounge Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06107	In hallway across from 120	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06108	In hallway across from 124	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06111	In gymnasium	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06112	In locker room - girls	Drinking Fountain	1.4	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06113	In hallway across from 244	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06114	In hallway across from 244	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06115	In hallway across from 246	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06117	In hallway across from 214	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06119	In cafeteria	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06120	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06121	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06122	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06124	In hallway across from 310	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37716	In hallway across from 226	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37779	In boys locker room	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37797	In work room 201A by office	Classroom Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37801	In health room 205	Nurses Office Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37802	In cafeteria	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37804	In kitchen	Ice Machine	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37805	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37806	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37807	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37811	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	5.1	Fail	Remediation Action Plan

Outlet Barcode	Outlet Location	Outlet Type	Initials Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Status
M37818	In hallway across from 112	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12670	Hallway across from 244	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12671	In hallway across from 214	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12672	Hallway across from 310	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW12937	HW next CR 323	Drinking Fountain	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing Report

White Oak Middle School
12201 New Hampshire Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20904

Report Date: April 2nd, 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	3/3/2020
# of Outlets Tested	31
# of Outlets \geq 5 ppb	0

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. 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 White Oak MS

Fixture Barcode	Fixture Location	Fixture Type	Initial Results (ppb)	Pass/Fail	Follow up Results (ppb)	Status
LW06105	In special ed 108	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06106	In classroom 104	Teachers Lounge Sink	1.5	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06107	In hallway across from 120	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06108	In hallway across from 124	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06109	In classroom 256	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06110	In classroom 256	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06111	In gymnasium	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06112	In locker room - girls	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06113	In hallway across from 244	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06114	In hallway across from 244	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06115	In hallway across from 246	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06116	In media center 202C	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06117	In hallway across from 214	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06118	In classroom 219	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06119	In cafeteria	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06120	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06121	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06122	In kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
LW06124	In hallway across from 310	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37716	In hallway across from 226	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37779	In boys locker room	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37797	In work room 201A by office	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete

M37801	In health room 205	Nurses Office Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37802	In cafeteria by cafeteria	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37804	In kitchen by kitchen	Ice Machine	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37805	In kitchen by kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37806	In kitchen by kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37807	In kitchen by kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37811	In kitchen by kitchen	Kitchen Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37818	In hallway across from 112	Drinking Fountain	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete
M37835	In classroom 312	Classroom Sink	<1	Pass	N/A	Testing Complete



Montgomery County Public Schools Lead in Drinking Water Testing 2018

May 4, 2018

Executive Summary:

White Oak Middle School

12201 New Hampshire Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20904

Round of Testing:	Initial
# of Outlets Tested:	32
# of Outlets ≥ 20 ppb:	0
Low Value (ppb):	<1.0
High Value (ppb):	1.9

Project Status:

Testing Complete: All results less than 20 ppb.



May 4, 2018

Mr. Brian Mullikin, MS
Environmental Team Leader
Montgomery County Public Schools
Division of Maintenance
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879

Re: Drinking Water Testing

KCI Job #1214634191

Location: White Oak Middle School

12201 New Hampshire Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20904

Dear Mr. Mullikin:

KCI Technologies, Inc. (KCI) is pleased to submit the following report to the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) for completion of Initial lead in water testing at White Oak Middle School, located at 12201 New Hampshire Avenue in Silver Spring, Maryland 20904.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

KCI conducted lead in water testing at White Oak Middle 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.

KCI visited the site on 4/12/2018 and 4/13/2018 to collect samples from 32 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.

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 are no results of the lead in water analysis at or above 20 parts per billion (ppb). The lead in water sample results for sample collection date 4/13/2018 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,
KCI Technologies, Inc.



Kamau McAbee
MDE Certified Water Sampler #8281KM

Attachment:

A- Lead in Water Test Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A

Lead in Water Test Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A

Lead in Water Test Summary Table

Contractor: KCI Technologies, Inc.

Certified Laboratory: Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Sample Results for White Oak Middle School

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Results (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
LW06105	108	Special Ed		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06106	104	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06107		Hallway	Across From 120	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06108		Hallway	Across From 124	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06109	256	Classroom		Faucet	1.9	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06110	256	Classroom		Faucet	1.2	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06111		Gymnasium		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06112		Locker Room - Girls		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06113		Hallway	Across From 244	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06114		Hallway	Across From 244	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06115		Hallway	Across From 246	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06116	202C	Media Center		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06117		Hallway	Across From 214	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06118	219	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06119		Cafeteria		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06120		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06121		Kitchen		Faucet	1.7	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06122		Kitchen		Faucet	1.1	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06123		Hallway	Next To 323	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
LW06124		Hallway	Across From 310	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37716		Hallway	Across From 226	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37779		Boys Locker Room		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

Barcode ID	Room #	Location	Location Notes	Equipment Type	Results (PPB)*	Pass/Fail	Status
M37797	201A	Work Room Office		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37801	205	Health Room		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37802		Cafeteria		Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37804		Kitchen		Ice Maker	1.2	Pass	Testing Complete
M37805		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37806		Kitchen		Faucet	1.3	Pass	Testing Complete
M37807		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37811		Kitchen		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37818		Hallway	Across From 112	Cooler	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete
M37835	312	Classroom		Faucet	<1.0	Pass	Testing Complete

*PPB = parts per billion