

**MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM**

1800 Washington Boulevard • Baltimore, Maryland 21230
410-537-3729 • (800) 633-6101 ext. 3729 • <http://www.mde.state.md.us>

CERTIFICATION OF LEAD SAMPLE RESULT NOTICE

For Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems

Lead/Copper Sample Collection Date (Month and Year): 9/25
Name of Laboratory: Water Testing Labs

AFTER NOTIFYING ALL WATER CUSTOMERS OF LEAD SAMPLE RESULTS, SEND* THE WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM A COPY OF:

- A. A copy of the notice distributed;
B. This form with the Certification portion below completed.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that (check items completed):

☒ All customers served by the facility on a regular basis (e.g. employees, staff, students, etc.) received a notice of all lead tap water monitoring results either by mail or other methods such as posting (please specify below):
WE POST THE CERTIFICATE ON OUR WEBSITE

☒ All customers received the notice no later than 30 days after the water system learned of the lead tap monitoring results.

☒ The notice included the following information:

- Results of lead tap water monitoring
- Explanation of the health effects of lead using EPA mandatory language
- List of steps consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water
- The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) and the Action Level (AL) for lead and the EPA definitions.
- Utility contact information

SIGNATURE



NAME (printed or typed)

AARON SOLER

WATER SYSTEM NAME

THE KEY SCHOOL

DATE

9/17/25

PHONE NUMBER

443.321.7841

PWSID

MD1020018

COUNTY

AA

* This completed form and a copy of the notice distributed must be received by the MDE Water Supply Program no later than three months following the end of the monitoring period in which the lead/copper samples were collected:

September 30 for the January – June semi-annual period

March 31 for the July – December semi-annual period

December 31 for the June – September reduced (annual or triennial) period.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Lead Water Sample Result

System Name: THE KEY SCHOOL

SAMPLE RESULT

On 9/4/25, ☒ lead water samples were collected from this address 534 HILLSIDE DR ANNAPOLIS MD. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires THE KEY SCHOOL 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:

Sample Tap Location	Lead Result (mg/L)
1. KATHERINE HALL 1ST FLOOR W.F.	< 0.0010
2. ACTIVITY BLDG. W.F.	< 0.0010
3. MAUSE 2ND FLOOR W.F.	< 0.0010
4. MAUSE ADDITION 4TH FLOOR W.F.	< 0.0010
5. ARTS BLDG. W.F.	< 0.0010

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

The MCLG for lead is zero and the AL is 15 parts per billion (or 0.015 parts per million). 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 or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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 kidney 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. [If applicable i.e. facilities that are schools or day care centers] 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 the water will not reduce lead levels.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, please contact AARON SOLTE at this phone # 443-321-7841. 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.

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