



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
COMMANDER, FLEET ACTIVITIES YOKOSUKA
PSC 473 BOX 1
FPO AP 96349

11000
Ser N00/0633
30 Apr 26

From: Commander, Fleet Activities Yokosuka
To: To Whom It May Concern

Subj: NOTICE OF CONFIRMED GALVANIZED SERVICE LINE MATERIAL

1. Your tap water is safe to drink. Our drinking water testing program has NOT detected lead levels that exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) action level of 15 parts per billion. The public water system aboard Tsurumi OU1 and OU2 is tested on a regular schedule in accordance with all applicable requirements, and it is found to be consistently in compliance. The information in this notice is meant to keep you apprised of work being initiated to maintain and modernize our drinking water infrastructure to ensure continued safety and compliance. Part of maintaining and modernizing our water system is identifying and removing any potential sources of lead. There is no evidence of lead service lines in our drinking water system. However, older galvanized service lines and unknown material service lines exist in our drinking water system and will be replaced. By prefacing this notice with the fact that our water quality is in compliance with USEPA and Navy requirements, this opening statement intends to prevent unnecessary alarm that could be raised by misinterpretation of the following sections of this notice that contain USEPA standardized text.

2. Our public water system is focused on protecting the health of every person living and working in our facilities and housing (family and unaccompanied) on our installations. This notice contains important information about your drinking water. Please share this information with anyone who consumes water (drinking, showering, bathing, dishwashing, cooks, oral hygiene) at this location. In addition to the people directly served at this property, this could and should include people in barracks, family housing, military treatment facilities, schools, CDCs, and workplaces.

Public Water System Name: Tsurumi OU1 and OU2
Service Line Location: See Table 1

3. We have determined that either a portion of, or the entire water pipe (called a service line) that connects your home, building, or other structure to the water main is made from galvanized material that may have absorbed lead. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has defined these service lines as “galvanized requiring replacement.” Our records indicate that a lead service line pipe may be present or might have been present in the past.

4. The drinking water aboard Tsurumi OU1 and OU2 continues to be fit for human consumption.

5. Galvanized service lines that have absorbed lead can contribute to lead in drinking water.

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6. People living in homes with a galvanized service line, that has absorbed lead, may have an increased risk of exposure to lead from their drinking water.

7. The Navy water system is in compliance with the EPA lead and copper rule action levels, but further investigation is needed to determine if these lines require replacement.

8. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this notice, or if you have information that could help us better describe your service line, contact us via: Public Works Trouble Desk at DSN: 115 or Non-DSN: 046-816-5555.

9. Health effects of lead: Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or worsen existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have an increased risk of these negative health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney, or nervous system problems.

10. Steps you can take to reduce lead in drinking water: Below are recommended actions that you may take, separately or in combination, if you are concerned about lead in your drinking water. The list also includes where you may find more information and is not intended to be a complete list or to imply that all actions equally reduce lead in drinking water.

a. **Use your filter properly.** Using a filter can reduce lead in drinking water. If you use a filter, it should be certified to remove lead. Read any directions provided with the filter to learn how to properly install, maintain, and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter. For more information on facts and advice on home water filtration systems, visit EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/water-research/consumer-tool-identifying-point-use-and-pitcher-filters-certified-reduce-lead>.

b. **Clean your aerator.** Regularly remove and clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.

c. **Use cold water.** Do not use hot water from the tap for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Boiling water does not remove lead from water.

d. **Run your water.** The more time water has been sitting in pipes the more lead it may contain. Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, as well as the length and diameter of the service line and the amount of plumbing in your home. It is recommended to flush for at least 3 to 5 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking, especially if the water hasn't been used for several hours. For water that has been sitting overnight, flushing for 5 minutes or longer is advisable.


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11. Get your child tested to determine lead levels in their blood. If you have any health-related questions or concerns about lead exposure or a blood lead test, you are encouraged to contact your healthcare provider, or if you are a TRICARE beneficiary, use the REGION Appointment Center to schedule an appointment with your primary care provider at + (65) 6339-2676.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Navy recommend public health actions when the level of lead in a child's blood is 3.5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) or more. For more information and links to the CDC's website, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>.

12. For more information on reducing lead exposure from your drinking water and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. To learn more about the quality of the drinking water on this installation, visit our Annual Consumer Confidence Water Quality Report at: <https://cnrj.cnic.navy.mil/Operations-and-Management/Water-Quality-Information/Water-quality-reports/#CFAY>. These notices can also be accessed at our Installation Drinking Water Webpage at: <https://cnrj.cnic.navy.mil/Operations-and-Management/Water-Quality-Information/Water-quality-reports/#CFAY>.

Table 1: Galvanized Line Building Locations at Tsurumi OU1 and OU2 Complexes	
Building Numbers	
134	3144


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