

## What is being done?

The problem will be corrected. The short-term correction was to shut off the water to the building, the long-term correction is to replace the old service lines with new PVC service lines, this will resolve the lead issue. The new PVC piping should be installed by Dec. 31, 2013.

For utilities or project information, please contact Mr. Rogers at 634-5248 or [Harrison.rogers@fe.navy.mil](mailto:Harrison.rogers@fe.navy.mil). For drinking water quality information contact Ms. Wakida (Drinking Water Program Manager) at 622-1378 or [tomoe.wakida.JA@fe.navy.mil](mailto:tomoe.wakida.JA@fe.navy.mil).

Please share this information with those who may have consumed this water, especially those who may not have directly received this notice (for example, those who may have attended a meeting at Bldg. 1123 in the past). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or by distributing copies by hand or mail.

## What are the potential health effects?

- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates lead in drinking water to protect public health. Lead may cause health problems if present in public or private water supplies in amounts greater than the drinking water standard set by the EPA. The most common source of lead in the drinking water is through contact with corroding plumbing.
- According to the EPA, infants and young children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical and mental development. Your doctor can perform a simple blood test to determine your child's blood-lead level.
- Because lead can accumulate in the body, adults who drink water in excess of the action level over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If you have specific health questions or concerns related to possible lead exposure, it is recommended that you contact your Primary Care Manager. For general health questions, please contact the Preventive Medicine Department at the U.S. Naval Hospital Okinawa at 643-7626/7615.

## What actions can I take to further reduce the potential for lead exposure?

- No action is required on your part. The water to the building was turned off to ensure that the water is not consumed.
- Regardless of where you are (home, work, vacation), here are some steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead:
  - ✓ Run your water for 30 seconds or until it becomes cool before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes any standing lead from the pipes.
  - ✓ Don't cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily into hot water.