



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDER, FLEET ACTIVITIES, YOKOSUKA

PSC 473 BOX I
FPOAP 96349-0001

September 18th, 2017

Dear Parents and Staff of Ikego Elementary School,

Welcome to the 2017-18 school year. As Commanding Officer of the base, I want to keep you apprised of measures we are undertaking to maintain Ikego Elementary School a healthy place in which to grow and learn. I understand that many of you are new to the Ikego Elementary community this year, and I would like to take the opportunity to review previously conveyed information, as well as provide updates regarding the water quality at the current school building, which opened its doors in the Fall of 2014.

Overview of Lead in Drinking Water. Lead in drinking water may come from the existing plumbing inside buildings including fittings, solder, water coolers, or water faucets. Lead is more likely to be found in drinking water when the water has not been run for an extended period of time and has been stagnant in the system. Twenty parts per billion (20 ppb) of lead in water is the screening level recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as the level to take action with additional testing and corrective measures. The Navy has adopted this recommendation as policy.

Sampling for Lead. In my letter on 8 April, I announced that we would be testing all water outlets that could potentially be used for cooking, washing, or drinking at Ikego Elementary School. During April and May, Navy environmental personnel conducted lead testing at the Ikego Elementary School on 115 drinking and cooking water fixtures, plus 129 handwashing motion-sensor faucets, following Navy and EPA guidelines.

First Round Sampling Results. Following this testing, I announced in my 5 June letter that a total of 12 fixtures (11 drinking/cooking and 1 motion-sensor) exceeded the 20 ppb screening level for lead. Additionally, per EPA testing protocol, follow-up sampling of these 12 fixtures with exceedances has been completed. All samples were sent to an accredited laboratory for analysis. The purpose of the follow-up sampling was to determine the source of lead contamination and then take appropriate corrective measures. The determination was made to replace all 12 fixtures and—exercising an abundance of caution—another 19 fixtures that have been considered to be higher risk due to previous lead testing results. The fixtures and adjacent plumbing will be replaced with certified lead-free plumbing that meets the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)-61 standard. These 31 total fixtures will remain closed until post-replacement sampling indicates each fixture is below the lead screening level.

Second Round Sampling Results. In addition to the above corrective actions, we received funding to do another full round of sampling for all 244 fixtures, which was completed in July and August. One traditional faucet and three motion sensor faucets exceeded the 20 ppb screening level during this second round of sampling. These four fixtures were placed out of service, and will be resampled and replaced, just like the 31 following the first round sampling.

Restoration to Service of Fixtures. All drinking water fixtures that have ever tested above 20ppb will be replaced to mitigate for future lead concerns. We continue to work diligently to ensure no drinking water will be provided that we are not fully confident meets EPA guidelines. We will ensure any drinking water fixture returned to service shows testing results proving it meets EPA guidelines. Restoration to service of any replaced fixtures that had shown lead exceedance will additionally be based on concurrence from Naval Hospital Preventive Medicine in consultation with the Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center and the Regional Water Quality Board. To date, two faucets in the kitchen have been replaced with NSF-61 certified lead-free fixtures, upon testing had resample results below 20 ppb, and were restored to service.

Water Sampling Data. Please find attached a summary of the 12 fixtures which had results exceeding the 20 ppb screening level for lead during the first full round of sampling, and the four fixtures which had results exceeding the 20 ppb screening level in the second round. The full report will be posted to the CFAY webpage: https://www.cnmc.navy.mil/regions/cnrj/installations/cfa_yokosuka/om/public_works/ikego-elementary-water-quality.html, and Facebook group: Ikego Elementary Water Quality Information. We will continue to keep you informed of sampling results and any additional corrective action(s) taken or planned.

Blood Testing Data. We also have updated results from voluntary blood testing done at U.S. Naval Hospital Yokosuka (USNHY). None (zero) of the 166 persons voluntarily tested at USNHY starting April 10th had results above 5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) - the level of concern regarding lead exposure, used by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

In Summary. We completed two full rounds of sampling within a three-month period, and removed any fixture from service that exceeded the 20 ppb screening level for lead in current or previous tests. All fixtures that, over two rounds of sampling, were validated to be below 20 ppb have been restored to service. Finally, a maintenance flushing event following the summer break was conducted at all fixtures prior to the start of school. Rest assured that my team and I will continue to monitor and to test water quality at the Ikego Elementary School to ensure our drinking water lead levels are lower than EPA-recommended screening levels. I am committed to the safety and health of all personnel and family members using our facilities and will keep you updated on this issue.

Respectfully yours,



Jeffrey J. Kim
Captain, U.S. Navy

Ikego Elementary School (Building 824)

Summary of outlets with results exceeding 20 ppb for first full round of Lead in Priority Areas (LIPA) water sampling

<u>Outlet Type</u>	<u>ID#</u>	<u>Floor</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Initial Sample Date</u>	<u>Lead Level (ppb)</u>	<u>Follow Up Sample Date</u>	<u>Lead Level (ppb)</u>
Faucet	F061	1st	Kitchen	4/15/2017	26	6/16/2017	20
Faucet	F062	1st	Kitchen	4/15/2017	27	6/16/2017	17
Drinking Fountain (Cooler)	C101	2nd	Cafeteria	4/15/2017	32	6/16/2017	5.4
Drinking Fountain (Cooler)	C109	2nd	Gym	4/15/2017	21	6/16/2017	5.3
Drinking Fountain (Bubbler)	B022	1st	Classroom 139b	4/19/2017	27	6/16/2017	11
Drinking Fountain (Bubbler)	B087	2nd	Classroom 232	4/20/2017	34	6/16/2017	29
Drinking Fountain (Bubbler)	B088	2nd	Classroom 233	4/20/2017	79	6/16/2017	40
Drinking Fountain (Bubbler)	B089	2nd	Classroom 234	4/20/2017	88	6/16/2017	28
Drinking Fountain (Bubbler)	B090	2nd	Classroom 235	4/20/2017	30	6/16/2017	10
Drinking Fountain (Bubbler)	B091	2nd	Classroom 236	4/20/2017	24	6/16/2017	7.1
Drinking Fountain (Bubbler)	B137	3rd	Classroom 333	4/20/2017	25	6/16/2017	14
Motion Sensor Faucet	F296	1st	Classroom 139b	5/10/2017	37	6/16/2017	36

Summary of outlets with results exceeding 20 ppb for second full round of Lead in Priority Areas (LIPA) water sampling

<u>Outlet Type</u>	<u>ID#</u>	<u>Floor</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Initial Sample Date</u>	<u>Lead Level (ppb)</u>	<u>Follow Up Sample Date</u>	<u>Lead Level (ppb)</u>
Faucet	F150	Outside - North	Playground	7/28/2017	23	Pending	-
Motion Sensor Faucet	F220	1st	Classroom 169	8/8/2017	22	Pending	-
Motion Sensor Faucet	F103	2nd	Dishroom 259/260	8/10/2017	38	Pending	-
Motion Sensor Faucet	F295	Outside - North	Pavilion Bathroom Women	8/10/2017	20	Pending	-