

9510 N00 4 Dec 24

## From: Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Support Activity, Naples, Italy

## Subj: NOTICE OF UNKNOWN SERVICE LINE

1. Our public water system is focused on protecting the health of every person living and working in 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, and 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, Child Development Centers (CDC), and workplaces.

2. At Support Site, all of the main waterlines are polyethylene. The service lines are the lines that bring water from the main line to each building. We have determined that either a portion of, or the entire service line that connects your home, building, or other structure to the water main is made from either an unknown material or galvanized steel pipe. From 24 to 28 February 2025, we will be conducting a survey to assess the materials and condition of all the service lines and determine if there is any potential risk related to lead contamination.

3. Galvanized service lines, which have been previously connected to lead containing plumbing, can adsorb lead, which can then contribute to lead in drinking water.

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

5. The Support Site water system complies with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) lead and copper rule action levels, but further investigation is needed to determine if any service lines require replacement.

6. <u>Health effects of lead</u>. 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.

7. <u>Steps you can take to reduce lead in drinking water</u>. 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. <u>Use your filter properly</u>. 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

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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. <u>Clean your aerator</u>. 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. <u>Use cold water</u>. 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. <u>Run your water</u>. 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.

8. <u>Get your child tested to determine lead levels in their blood</u>. If you have any health-related questions or concerns about lead exposure or a blood lead test, you are encouraged to contact your health care provider, or if you are a TRICARE beneficiary, use the Region Appointment Center to schedule an appointment with your primary care provider at: +39 081-811-6000.

9. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Navy recommend public health actions when the level of lead in a child's blood is 3.5 micrograms per deciliter (μg/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.

10. 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*.

11. To learn more about the quality of the drinking water on this installation, visit our Annual Consumer Confidence Water Quality Report at: https://cnreurafcent.cnic.navy.mil/Portals/78/NSA\_Naples/Documents/Emergency%20Managem ent/2023%20CCRs/NAPLES%20SUPPORT%20SITE%20CCR%202023%20EN AF8-

22APR2024.pdf?ver=mZ5B93aPNJWBpexsSXvC5g%3d%3d

12. For further information, please contact PWD trouble desk at: DSN: 314-626-4981; COMM: +39-081-568-4981 or via e-mail: PWDNaplesTroubleDesk@us.navy.mil

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