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01 Nov 2024

To the Kings Point Community,

This correspondence is an update to the 29 October communication regarding positive Legionella test results from Palmer Hall. "On 16 October, 2024, the contractor took twenty-three water samples from different water sources throughout Palmer Hall; five of the samples returned a positive result for legionella bacteria."

**Update:**

1. The water supply to the affected locations have been shut off.
2. An Academy working group was created. The working group meets daily to discuss mitigations and to monitor the progress of proposed work regarding this effort.
3. The Great Neck Water Authority was notified of the positive results. The Great Neck Water Authority provided recommendations to the Academy regarding treating and testing the water distribution systems on campus.
4. Public Works has flushed all domestic water in the six barracks to ensure the release of standing water in piping. Flushing of the domestic water will be conducted on a regular basis into the future.
5. Public Works is flushing water sources for government quarters to ensure the release of standing water in the piping. Flushing of the domestic water will be conducted on a regular basis into the future.
6. Shower heads and other water fixtures are in progress of being replaced. Additional fixtures are being ordered to maintain a sufficient supply.
7. Requisitions have been submitted for the following:
  - a. Maintenance and repair of water dispensing systems.
  - b. Super chlorination of the barracks complex during the fall break.
  - c. Monthly testing and management of all Academy facility water systems.
8. Requisitions are being created for the following:
  - a. Inspection of Palmer Hall crawl space water piping.

The working group will continue to keep the community updated on these efforts.

**General Legionella Information:**

Common sources of infection are often associated with large or complex water sources such as cooling towers, decorative fountains, hot tubs, water used for showering, and lakes and streams. After Legionella grows and multiplies in a water system, it can spread via droplets (aerosolization), small enough for people to breathe in. Breathing in Legionella can lead to people contracting Legionnaires' disease. Those at increased risk are adults 50 years or older, current or former smokers, and people with a weakened immune system. In 2018, nearly 10,000 cases of Legionnaires' disease were reported in the United States.

Symptoms of Legionnaires disease may include coughing, shortness of breath, muscle aches, headache, and fever. If you have worked or been present in Palmer Hall, and develop these symptoms, you should contact your health care provider and mention that you may have been exposed to Legionella. Additionally, we recommend you report your status to your supervisor at the Academy.

We value your continued support and thank you in advance for your patience. Below are links for additional information. Please contact the undersigned to address questions or concerns.

<https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/causes/index.html>

[https://www.cdc.gov/drinking-water/prevention/preventing-waterborne-germs-at-home.html?CDC\\_AAref\\_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/preventing-waterborne-germs-at-home.html](https://www.cdc.gov/drinking-water/prevention/preventing-waterborne-germs-at-home.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/preventing-waterborne-germs-at-home.html)

Sincerely,

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