

Exposure to lead can cause severe damage to the brain, blood, and kidneys, and small children are especially susceptible.

If your tap water is from a smaller utility or your own well, you may be more at risk.

Find out if your water is clean by participating in this free water quality testing program.



ST. EDWARD'S
UNIVERSITY

This is a project of St. Edward's University's program in Environmental Science and Policy in the School of Behavioral and Social Sciences.

Thanks to the generous support provided by St. Edward's University's Technology for Innovative Learning & Teaching Pilot Project Grants and the BBVA Compass Foundation's Community Giving program.

BBVA



CONTACT INFO

Dr. Amy Concilio, Ph: 512-637-1958

Email: aconcili@stedwards.edu

Web: <http://amyconcilio.com/lead>

***Is there
lead in
your tap
water?***



FREE WATER QUALITY TESTING PROGRAM

*Environmental Science and Policy program,
School of Behavioral and Social Sciences,
St. Edward's University, Austin, TX*

WHAT IS CONSIDERED DANGEROUS?

Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults. A dose of lead that would have little effect on an adult can have a significant effect on a child's development.

Adults and pregnant woman can also have adverse effects with long-term exposure to lead, including anemia, memory issues and heart problems.

0%

The US Environmental Protection Agency has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead can be dangerous even at very low levels of exposure.

HOW ARE YOU EXPOSED TO LEAD?

Potential Sources of Lead in Drinking Water

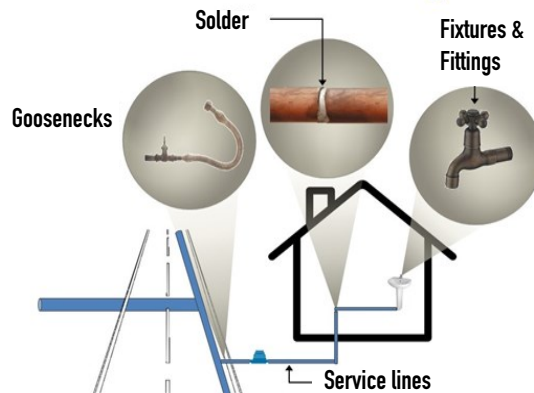


Image source: Orange County Water and Sewage Authority

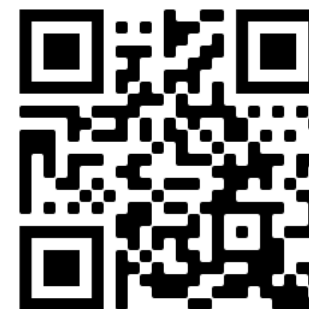
*Lead makes its way into tap water most commonly through **corrosion of household plumbing** or older fixtures. Water travelling through lead piping can pick up tiny amounts of lead corroded from the pipe's interior; this occurs especially in old, worn down piping.*

This process can be affected by water temperature, acidity, and/or mineral content, the length of time the water sits in the pipes, and the presence of protective coating on pipes.

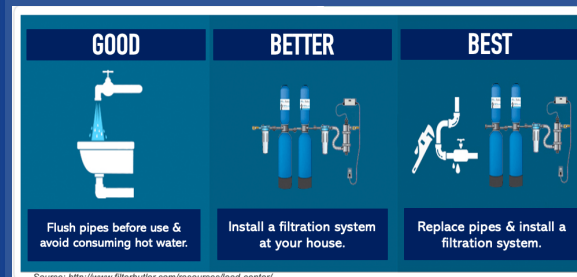
WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT?

If you are a resident of Travis County, you can get your water screened for free through this St. Edward's University community service project. See this website for details:

<http://amyconcilio.com/lead>



HOW TO REDUCE EXPOSURE



Source: <http://www.filterbutter.com/resources/lead-center/>