#### LOCAL TESTING

In 2016, Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority sampled water from 24 customers and had it tested for lead at a certified laboratory. Of those, 12 samples showed no signs of lead, nine showed levels below the EPA's action level and three showed elevated lead concentrations. As a result, the Authority had enacted by the end of 2016 a program including but not limited to:

- Continuing a long-standing corrosion control treatment to help keep pipes from eroding
- On-going source water treatment that uses settling, filtration and disinfection processes to treat local water sources, which are not known to contain lead in the first place.
- Continuing an on-going water main and service line replacement plan, which has replaced more than 60 percent of the original infrastructure to date.

If you have any questions, please call us at (570) 398–1443.





1111 Bardo Ave. Jersey Shore, PA 17740 (570) 398–1443

## Office hours:

Monday – Friday 8 a.m. – 12 p.m. and 12:30p.m. – 4 p.m.

For three decades, the Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority has been proud to serve you by supplying high-quality drinking water at an affordable rate. We maintain miles and miles of pipe infrastructure servicing seven municipalities in Lycoming and Clinton counties. With your help, we're protecting the water sources that are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.





#### **LEAD IS DANGEROUS**

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), lead in your drinking water is dangerous – particularly to children and pregnant women. Even low blood levels of lead can cause dangerous and long-term damage including slow growth, lower IQ and behavioral problems, and anemia.

#### WHERE LEAD COMES FROM

Lead is a naturally occurring element in the earth. Lead can enter your drinking water when plumbing materials begin to corrode – especially in homes built before 1986, according to the EPA. Lead usually enters drinking water from building materials, home plumbing, and service lines.

## **IS MY DRINKING WATER SAFE?**

Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority works around the clock to provide topquality quality drinking water to seven municipalities in Lycoming and Clinton counties. We provide an annual Consumers' Confidence Report to demonstrate just how dependable your water is:

www.jerseyshorewater.com

## **TEST YOUR WATER TO BE SURE**

You cannot see, taste or smell lead when it's in your water, so the EPA recommends testing as "the only sure way" to know your water is safe. Testing usually costs between \$20 and \$100, according to the EPA.

#### WHERE ELSE IS LEAD FOUND?

According to the EPA, lead found in drinking water is only 20 percent of the exposure risk – your surrounding environment can pose the biggest risk. Children, in particular, are vulnerable to lead that may be found in old paint, dust, soil, or even the air we breathe. Other common products that used to contain lead include ceramics, batteries, ammunition and cosmetics, according to the EPA. The good news is that lead levels in most U.S. populations have been steadily falling in recent decades as tougher restrictions have limited lead in gasoline, paint and other sources.

#### LEAD DANGER WHEN BATHING?

You need not worry; the EPA advises that, even if your water were to contain lead, it should be safe to bathe in since human skin does not absorb lead from water.

## 3 EASY WAYS TO REDUCE THE RISK OF LEAD EXPOSURE

According to the EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), simple steps can help make your home safer including:

- If you have not used your home's water in six hours, flush your pipes by running the water for up to two minutes. If you've already showered or flushed, 15–30 seconds may be enough.
- If you see paint chipping, use a damp mop on hard surfaces and clean carpets using a vacuum with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters.
- Monitor the media for news about product recalls and promptly remove any toys, jewelry or other recalled items

# TO LEARN MORE ABOUT LEAD AND YOUR HEALTH

According to the CDC, simple blood tests are the best way to determine if lead is a threat to you and your family.