City PSA Reducing Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water (In English and Português)



This is a public service announcement from the New Bedford Department of Public Infrastructure — Water Division

Although easily preventable, lead poisoning continues to be the number one environmental threat to this country's children. Simple steps, taken in and around the home, can reduce an individual's exposure dramatically.

Before we knew lead was dangerous, it was added to products such as gasoline, paint, and plumbing hardware. Today, lead can be found in the air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery, and drinking water. The most common cause of lead in drinking water is home plumbing.

Recently, we sampled home tap water in our service area and found some homes to contain higher than recommended levels of lead. We would like to ask your help in alerting citizens to this fact and suggesting homeowners have their water tested.

Did you know that unhealthy amounts of lead can get into your drinking water through the plumbing in your home? Call your local water provider to find out how to have your water tested for lead (\$15.00 per sample) and learn some ways to get the lead out — like letting your tap run for 1 minute before drinking or cooking (doing this twice per day only costs 35 cents / month). Live lead free. Call the New Bedford Department of Public Infrastructure — Water Division at 508-763-2231 for more information.

Você sabia que quantidades perigosas de chumbo podem entrar em sua água potável através da tubulação na sua casa? Chame para o seu provedor local de água para se informar como obter um análise do conteúdo de chumbo na sua água (\$15.00 por amostra) e aprender algumas maneiras de remover o chumbo — como deixar a sua torneira funcionar durante 1 minuto antes de beber ou cozinhar (fazer isto duas vezes por dia custa apenas 35 cêntimos / mês). Viva livre de chumbo. Chame o Departamento de Infra-estrutura Pública — Divisão de Água no 508-763-2231 para mais informações.