

FACT SHEET Lead and Copper

- Beaver Water District is committed to protecting public health. **The District is in full compliance with all of the current Safe Drinking Water Act regulations.**
- Lead and Copper are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR).
- The most common sources of lead in drinking water come from lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes that were built before 1986.¹ Lead can enter drinking water when a chemical reaction occurs in plumbing materials that contain lead.²
- Lead is a toxic metal that is persistent in the environment and can accumulate in the body over time. Risk will vary depending on the individual, the chemical conditions of the water, and the amount consumed. Bathing and showering should be safe for you and your children because human skin does not absorb lead that is in water.²
- Infants, young children, and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable to lead and experience physical and behavioral effects at lower exposure levels of lead. Some of the adverse effects of lead exposure in adults can include cardiovascular effects, increased blood pressure and incidence of hypertension; decreased kidney function; and reproductive problems.¹
- A residential Lead and Copper monitoring program exists in your community. Your local water provider can provide you with the latest Lead and Copper results and they also send customers an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), which includes information about Lead and Copper.

¹[EPA- General information about Lead in Drinking Water](#)

²[CDC Lead prevention](#)

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About Beaver Water District

Beaver Water District supplies drinking water to people and industries in Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers, Bentonville and surrounding areas. These cities then resell the water to surrounding towns and communities. The District's mission is to sustainably provide our customers with safe, economical drinking water. For more information, visit www.bwdh2o.org.