

Because standards in safety change

1960's

Seatbelts

1970's

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Smoke Detectors

1980′s

Car Seats

2000's

CO Detectors

An estimated **19 million Americans become ill**

each year from drinking water!

[Rev Environ Contam Toxicol, 2008]



The people who are most at risk?

Children, the elderly, immuno-compromised, pregnant women, and your guests.

Water quality issues

		Can Occur In	Effect	Predictibility	Easy to Fix
Aesthetics	Hardness	Municipal (GW) Well Water	Scaling Soap scum Wasted money	High	Yes
	Iron	Well Water	Fixture staining Iron bacteria	High	Usually
Health	Pathogens	Any	Illness	Low	Yes
Both	Chlorine	Municipal	Taste/odour Disinfection by-products	High	Yes

Most outbreaks of waterborne diseases are the result of broken water infrastructure. [CDC]

Bacteria and viruses can enter through leaky pipes and travel to your tap.

There is a water main break approximately every 2 minutes. It costs billions to fix existing water infrastructure, and it won't happen quickly. Treatment of waterborne disease can be costly. Average in-patient hospitalization costs **per visit**: \$9,000 for giardiasis \$21,000 for cryptosporidiosis

2/3 of illnesses from contaminated groundwater occur in private wells. [CDC]

1 in 3 wells is contaminated with bacteria. [USGS]

Contamination from septic systems is the biggest risk to well water. [EPA]

The number of large-scale animal feeding operations is rising. Manure from these farms is a threat to drinking water. Shock chlorination alone is NOT a permanent solution.

