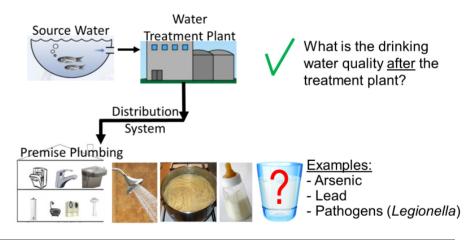


Drinking Water Quality Challenges in Buildings

Drinking water quality problems in buildings may include microbiological contamination (e.g., pathogen growth in the bulk water or in biofilms attached to pipes, showerheads, faucets) and inorganic contamination (e.g., lead release due to corrosion of old lead pipes/brass/solder or arsenic desorption from previous pipe accumulations due to untreated source water). Water sampling at various buildings can help understand these problems, by providing a direct measure of contaminant release at points of drinking water consumption.

Aside from residences, hospitals are of particular interest. This is because corrosion/metallic contamination, inability to maintain sufficient disinfectant residual and resultant pathogen growth have the potential to cause infections or other illnesses to sensitive patients (e.g., Legionnaire's disease due to Legionella bacteria). Case studies of drinking water sampling in hospitals and in residences will highlight some of these challenges.



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