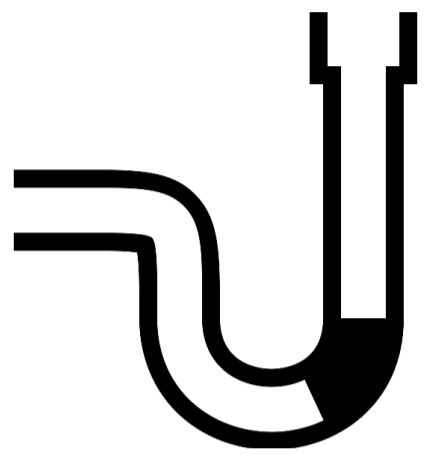
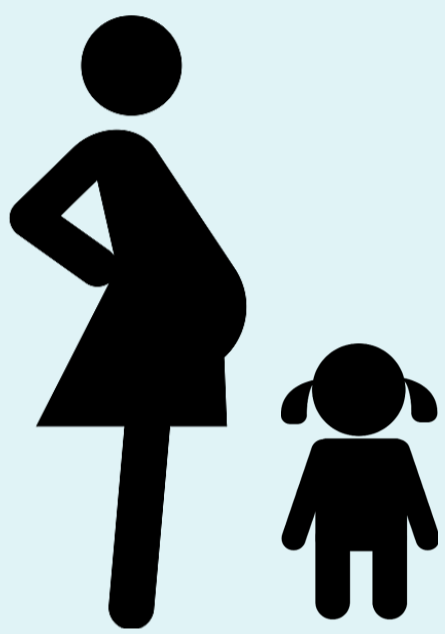


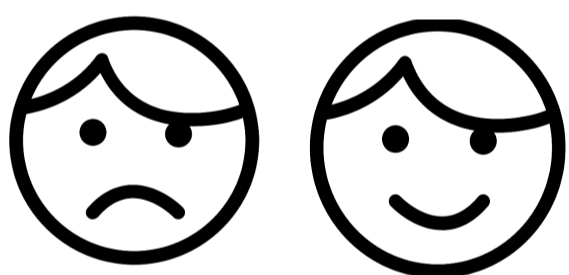
5 things to know about lead in drinking water



Lead usually gets into drinking water from a building's plumbing system. The amount of lead in drinking water depends on how minerals in the water affect the materials used to construct the plumbing system.



Children who have been exposed to lead at age six years or younger are at the most risk for health problems. Pregnant women are also more vulnerable because of their developing babies.



Someone with lead poisoning may not look or act sick.



Concerned that your child may have been exposed to lead? Talk to your healthcare provider about whether your child should have a blood test for lead. A blood test is the only way to know for sure.



Water is not a common source of lead. Lead from paint is the most common and dangerous. Dirt in King County and some household products, such as some toys and imported candies, are also sources of lead.