

PROTECT YOUR TAP

a quick check for lead

Lead in Drinking Water:Partnering to Find Lead Pipes

Lead in drinking water can be a serious health risk. Do you know what the pipes bringing water into your home are made of? Many cities and towns do not know where service lines with lead are located. Protect Your Tap: A Quick Check for Lead was created in partnership with representatives from state and municipal governments, water utilities, and community groups to address this problem. This online step-by-step guide will help you identify if you have a lead service line and what steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.

Lead in homes can also come from sources other than water. If you live in a home built before 1978, you may want to have your paint tested for lead. Consider contacting your family doctor or pediatrician if you are concerned about lead exposure.

The *Protect Your Tap* online guide:

- Uses a step-by-step method to identify lead pipes and other lead sources in drinking water.
- Is accessible on handheld devices such as phones or tablets, allowing you to make a visual comparison.
- Recommends checking with your water utility about the pipes bringing water into your home.
- Recommends having your water tested by a certified lab.
- Provides resources about removing lead pipes and reducing exposure to lead in drinking water.





With this guide, you can do 1, 2 or all 3:

1. Use Tips to Reduce Lead Exposure in Drinking Water



If you suspect a lead line, run water at a high volume tap.
Everyone should run their kitchen tap to flush the line.



Consider using a water filter certified to remove lead.
Know when to replace the filter.



Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula.

Boiling water does not remove lead.



Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as aerator).

2. Locate Drinking Water Pipes



3. Find a Certified Lab to Test Drinking Water







