

What can I do now to keep my family safe?

- If you are concerned about your child(ren) being exposed to lead from water or other sources, consult their doctor about a blood lead test.
- Flush pipes that have not been used for more than 6 hours until the water feels very cold. To save water, collect the running water and use it to water plants not intended for eating.
- Use cold water for drinking, cooking, and baby formula. If water needs to be heated, use cold tap water and heat on the stove or in a microwave. Hot tap water is more likely to have lead in it. Boiling water **does not** remove lead.
- Consider using a [water filter registered to treat lead](#) (This web page provides an overview of water filters. It also contains a link to download a spreadsheet listing specific filters that treat lead. When shopping for a water filter, choose one with a model or registration number that is included on the spreadsheet). Learn how to [identify filters certified to reduce lead](#) (PDF) by checking the certification marks on the packaging. When lead service lines are replaced, utilities will provide residents with a water filter and instructions on flushing their pipes.
- Periodically clean your water faucet's aerator (screen) to remove contaminants.