Children under the age of 6 and pregnant women are especially vulnerable. There is no safe level of exposure to lead. Until 2014, “lead-free” plumbing could contain up to 8% lead!

You are more likely to have lead in the water if you have:

- Signs of corrosion: Like a metallic taste to water or blue-green staining.
- A shallow water system: Like a spring or shallow well, such as dug or bored well.
- Corrosive groundwater: USGS report: Potential corrosivity of untreated groundwater in the US.

The best way to know if your water has lead is to get it tested.

Contact the Virginia Household Water Quality Program for testing information:

www.wellwater.bse.vt.edu • wellwater@vt.edu • 540-231-9058


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