Protect Washington Students From Lead in their Drinking Water

Thousands of children in Washington schools drink water with levels of lead high enough to reduce their IQ and cause physical and behavioral health problems.

Lead damages our kids’ health...
- There is no safe level of lead exposure, no matter how you are exposed to it.
- The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that children limit their lead exposure to less than 1 part per billion (ppb).
- Even low levels of ingested lead (5-10 micrograms/dL) can lower your child’s IQ long-term, cause behavioral issues, and damage body systems.

There is lead in school drinking water...
- Washington state does not require school districts to test every building or every outlet.
- Federal regulations are too lax and aren’t supported by scientific evidence.
- Between 2018-2020, 82% of voluntarily tested schools had at least one water outlet with 5 ppb lead or higher.

We can protect our kids by...
- Lowering our state’s action level for lead to 5 ppb.
- Mandating every public school outlet be tested by 2024.
- Making sure school districts have the funding they need to fix problem outlets.

Our Legislature needs to hear your voice...
- In January, Rep. Gerry Pollet will introduce a new bill to address Lead in our School Water.
- The Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) has requested $3 million this biennium to cover schools’ costs of fixing problem outlets. The Department of Health needs renewed funding for testing school water and reporting results.
- Voicing your support for funding to the Governor’s office helps this bill’s passage.
- Parents can mobilize support to pass this legislation. Talk with your PTA, superintendents, and legislators to voice your support.

For more information, contact Gerry.Pollet@leg.wa.gov or mcodding@uw.edu
Prepared by Molly Codding, MPHc for the Institute of Neurotoxicity and Neurological Disorders, UW