

Childhood Lead Poisoning Awareness and Outreach Summary

- Direct outreach to properties with lead service lines
- Information to local clinicians about lead testing, lead hazards
- City of Milwaukee Health Department resource materials
- Citywide public awareness campaign
- Information to local media through press conferences, media advisories, media interviews
- Community meetings, events, health fairs
- Partnerships

Resource Materials: Milwaukee.gov/LeadPoisoning

City of Milwaukee [Lead Poisoning Prevention](#)

The City of Milwaukee Health Department (MHD) Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) is a nationally recognized, award-winning program working to prevent lead exposure to children and provide comprehensive services to children and families.

About Lead Exposure

Lead is a natural element found in our environment and was once used in a variety of products. To prevent lead poisoning, know the sources of lead and ways you can control or eliminate exposure.

- [About Lead Exposure: What You Should Know](#)
- [Know the Sources of Lead](#)
- [Lead Testing Recommendations](#)

Data & Reports

Find MHD childhood lead poisoning prevalence and testing data, and lead abatement orders.

- [Milwaukee Lead Prevalence & Testing Data](#)
- [Lead Abatement Assessments Against Non-Compliant Property Owners](#)
- [Lead Abatement Open Work Orders](#)

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention

The MHD CLPPP operates a primary prevention program to make properties lead-safe and responds to reports of elevated blood lead levels in children.

- [Primary Prevention Program](#)
- [Case Management Services](#)
- [Paint Safety](#)
- [Drinking Water Safety](#)

Resources

Find tips and information for preventing lead exposure and safely managing lead hazards.

- [For Parents](#)
- [For Home Renovators](#)
- [For Contractors](#)
- [For Medical Professionals](#)

Resource Materials

Be Lead Safe: AT HOME

Know the sources of lead

Lead is a metal that was once used in paint, plumbing, gasoline and other materials. Lead poisoning occurs when too much lead builds up in the body. Even at low levels, lead poisoning can harm the developing brains and bodies of infants and young children. Because there is no safe level of lead exposure, it is important to reduce the chance of exposure as much as possible, especially for infants, young children, and pregnant women.

The only way to know for sure if your child has been exposed to lead, is to have a blood lead test. Talk to your doctor about getting your child tested today! Milwaukee children should be tested three times before the age of 3.



Lead Paint

Most children are poisoned when lead paint cracks, chips or peels, especially around windows and doors. This creates dust or small paint chips that can get on a child's hands or toys. It only takes a small amount of lead dust for a child to be poisoned. *If your home was built before 1978, it most likely has lead paint.*

What you can do:

1. Wipe surfaces where paint is chipping (especially windows & baseboards) with a disposable wet cloth. Use a vacuum with a HEPA filter.
2. Cover peeling paint or plaster with duct tape, contact paper, or paint made to keep old paint from chipping and peeling.
3. Wash hands and toys often so that lead dust or dirt is removed. Always wash hands before eating.

Other Sources of Lead

Lead can be found in other sources like imported candies, pottery, cosmetics and medicines.

For more information about lead poisoning prevention, visit milwaukee.gov/health



Drinking Water

When lead is found in drinking water, it is usually because the water flows through pipes made of lead. When water sits in these pipes, lead can get into the drinking water. *If your home was built before 1950, it most likely has a lead service line.*

What you can do:

1. Run your water on cold for 3 minutes (or until very cold) before using.
2. Use only water from the cold water tap for cooking, drinking, and preparing baby formula.
3. Remove any faucet aerators about once a month, rinse them out, and put back on the faucet.
4. Use a filter certified to remove lead from drinking water.



Soil

The most common way for lead to get into soil is from lead paint on the outside of a house. When old paint chips, peels or is scraped off, it falls onto the soil. The area where old paint has fallen is called the drip zone. *If your home was built before 1978, it most likely has lead paint.*

What you can do:

1. Cover bare soil with wood chips or grass, and cover walkways with cement or gravel.
2. Keep play areas and gardens away from bare soil and away from the drip zone.
3. Take off your shoes when you go inside a home so that you don't bring dirt into the house.



11/16 MHD GRAPHICS

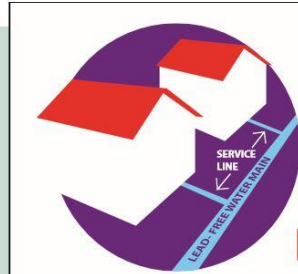
Be Lead Safe: DRINKING WATER

Do I need a water filter?

Most children come into contact with lead because of chipping, peeling or cracking paint inside or outside of old homes. But lead could also get into your body if you drink or cook with water that contains lead.

In Milwaukee, our water is safely treated at Milwaukee Water Works to reduce the risk of lead getting into our drinking water, but some older homes still have water pipes containing lead that bring water into their homes, or pipes made of lead inside their homes. To keep lead out of your drinking water, you can use a water filter that is certified to remove lead from the water coming out of your faucet.

The only way to know for sure if your child has been exposed to lead, is to have a blood lead test. Talk to your doctor about getting your child tested today! Milwaukee children should be tested three times before the age of 3.



Do you have a lead service line?

When lead is found in drinking water, it is usually because the water in homes flows through pipes or plumbing made with lead. Lead service lines, which are the pipes that bring water to your home from the water main under the street, could be made of lead. Inside your home, lead pipes or old brass fixtures may contain lead. When water sits in these pipes, lead can get into the drinking water.



Do you have small children or pregnant or breastfeeding women in your home?

Small children, especially infants and children under the age of 6 years old, absorb lead more easily than adults. Lead can also be passed from a pregnant mother to her unborn child, or through breastmilk.

Yes

If you answered "yes" to both questions above, consider using a drinking water filter that is certified to remove lead.

Drinking water filters that are certified to remove lead will be labeled with "NSF Standard 53." Find examples of filters at Milwaukee.gov/health.



Examples of Lead-Removing Water Filters for Your Home

Using a filter system or a water filtering pitcher can reduce or get rid of lead that may be in your tap water. Be sure to look for products certified by NSF under Standard 53 for lead and follow all manufacturer's guidelines on the installation and care of the filter. Below are a few examples of NSF Standard 53 certified filter systems that can be found online or at home goods stores like Walmart, Target, and local hardware stores.

DISCOUNT:
To purchase an Aqueasana filter at a 40% discount, visit Aqueasana.com and shop using the code Milwaukee

Pour-through "Pitcher" Style

Zero Water 23-Cup Dispenser
(est. \$39.99)



www.zerowater.com

Zero Water Pitcher
6-Cup (est. \$19.99)
8-Cup (est. \$29.99)
10-Cup (est. \$34.99)



www.zerowater.com

Aqueasana Pitcher
AQ-CWM-D-B (est. \$129.99)
AQ-CWM-D-W (est. \$129.99)
AQ-CWM-P-B (est. \$129.99)
AQ-CWM-P-W (est. \$129.99)



www.aqueasana.com

Faucet-mounted style



Pur FM-9000B[Pb] Ultimate Horizontal Water Filter
(est. \$49.99)

<http://www.pur.com>



Pur FM-2000B[Pb] Basic Faucet Water Pitcher
(est. \$26.99)



DuPont WFFM100XW Premier Faucet Mount Drinking Water Filter
(est. \$23.95)

<http://www.dupont.com>



Brita Model SAFF-100 Basic Filtration System
(est. \$18.99)

<https://www.brita.com>



Culligan FM-25
(est. \$21.27)

<http://www.culligan.com>

Counter-top connected to sink faucet (Note: Most are not recommended for "pull-out" faucets.)

Stream Flow (F1)
(est. \$397.00)



<http://www.streamfilters.com>

Stream Nano (N1)
(est. \$276.00)



Aqueasana Model AQ-4000 ("Claryum")
(est. \$79.99)



www.aqueasana.com

Austin Springs Model AS-DW-CT-P
(est. \$124.99)



www.austinsprings.com

Water Chef C7000
(est. \$129.95)



<http://www.waterchef.com>

Milwaukee Water Works

Safe, Abundant Drinking Water.



For more information, visit milwaukee.gov/health

11/16 MHD Graphics - City of Milwaukee Health Department

Public Awareness Campaign: LeadSafeMke.com



Lead-Safe Milwaukee
SAFE PAINT SAFE WATER SAFE KIDS

Learn About Lead Lead-Safe Easy as 1-2-3

CONTACT US VERSION EN ESPANOL

There are several sources of lead you should know about. The most common way children are exposed to high levels of lead is through chipping, peeling or cracking lead-based paint in older homes. When lead is found in drinking water, it is usually because water can dissolve the lead in pipes and plumbing. What can you do to protect your family?

- 1 Safe Paint:**
Dust and flakes from chipping lead-based paint inside a home are a serious hazard to children's health. Inside
- 2 Safe Water:**
If you live in a home with a lead service line or plumbing, you can take several steps to reduce your risk. Families with
- 3 Safe Kids:**
The only way to know if your child has been affected by lead is to get a blood lead test. If you have a child under age 6.

Get Lead-Safe in Three!

Lead-Safe Milwaukee
SAFE PAINT SAFE WATER SAFE KIDS

Get the facts at LeadSafeMKE.com

1

Safe Paint:

Dust and flakes from chipping lead-based paint inside a home are a serious hazard to children's health. Inside your home, use a disposable wet cloth to clean up paint flakes or dust on windowsills, the floor, and on toys. Outside, check for peeling paint near soil and cover those areas with grass or mulch.

[More Safe Paint tips](#)



2

Safe Water:

If you live in a home with a lead service line or plumbing, you can take several steps to reduce your risk. Families with children under the age of 6, pregnant or breastfeeding women, should use a filter certified to remove lead. This is especially important when making baby bottles. If your water hasn't been used for several hours, run the water until it's cold, at least three minutes.

[More Safe Water tips](#)



3

Safe Kids:

The only way to know if your child has been affected by lead is to get a blood lead test. If you have a child under age 6, talk to a doctor about lead testing. All children in Milwaukee should be tested three times before age 3. Some children may need to be tested up to age 6.

[More Safe Kids tips](#)



Do I Have Lead Paint?

If your home was built before 1978, it most likely does. Find out how to recognize lead paint and when it may be a hazard [here](#).



Do I Need a Drinking Water Filter?

Find out if you have a lead service line by [looking up your address](#) or by calling (414) 286-2830.

[Find information and recommendations for drinking water filters here](#)

Healthy Habits

The only way to prevent lead poisoning is to keep children away from lead. But healthy habits like good eating, snacking and hand-washing can help reduce the risk of exposure



Information to Local Media



WTMJ-TV
MILWAUKEE

WEATHER TRAFFIC ALL SECTIONS +

Is there lead in Milwaukee's drinking water?

New committee meets to discuss water safety



BY: [Pete Zervakis](#)

POSTED: 12:19 PM, Sep 16, 2016

Bevan Baker, the city's Commissioner of Health, said Milwaukee continues to encourage residents to invest in water filters.

He said the use of a filter, whether it be a pitcher or one that is mounted onto a faucet, reduces the lead hazard of drinking or cooking by 98 percent.

"The addition of home water filtration is an excellent downstream method to reduce lead hazards," Baker said.

Baker said children six and under, as well as women who are pregnant or nursing, are most at risk of lead poisoning.

He said all children six and under should be tested for lead by a doctor.

Baker also said very young kids should be tested three times by the age of three years old.

Faucet filters to remove lead from water urged

Don Behm, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel Published 12:29 p.m. CT Sept. 16, 2016 | Updated 10:22 p.m. CT Sept. 17, 2016



(Photo: Don Behm, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel)

Milwaukee Health Friday emphasized homes built before certified to remove household drinking. The use of water families with young pregnant and breastfeeding children. Childhood lead poisoning is the city's water quality.

There is no lead in Lake Michigan water treated at city metal can be dissolved from lead pipes delivering water residences built before 1951.

To help families buy proper filters, the websites of the Milwaukee Water Works are providing a list of retail filters. National Science Foundation, Water Works Superintendent filters cost between \$15 and \$40 at hardware stores.

Faucet filters are preferred over specially-designed filters they treat water for drinking and cooking, according to 90 days before they need to be replaced.

The Water Works website also provides an inventory lead laterals, Lewis said.

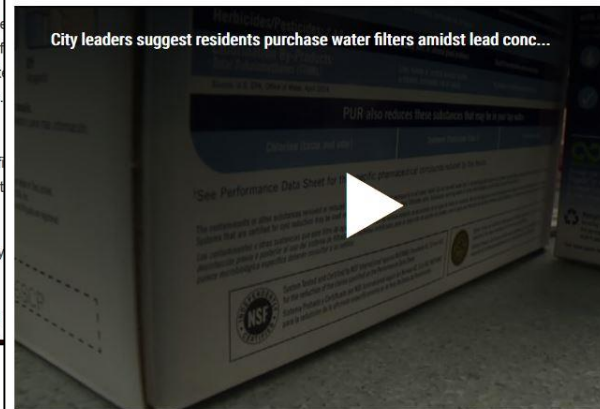
About 70,000 properties built before 1947 have lead

"Amazingly effective:" City leaders suggest residents purchase water filters amid lead concerns

POSTED 9:19 PM, SEPTEMBER 8, 2016, BY KRISTLE KACNER, UPDATED AT 09:34 PM, SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

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This is an archived article and the information in the article may be outdated. Please look at the time stamp on the article to see when it was last updated.



MILWAUKEE -- Milwaukee's mayor is strongly suggesting city residents in homes should start using a water filter. It's one of the steps to protect against lead contamination in older homes. Those comments have caused a bit of hardware stores.

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WPR NEWS



The water filtration devices that will be available to Milwaukee area residents later this month.

Chuck Quirnbach/WPR

Milwaukee To Offer Free And Discounted Water Filters To Households With Lead Lines

Program Especially Aimed At Homes With Pregnant Women, Young Children

Tuesday, November 8, 2016, 12:10pm
By Chuck Quirnbach

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