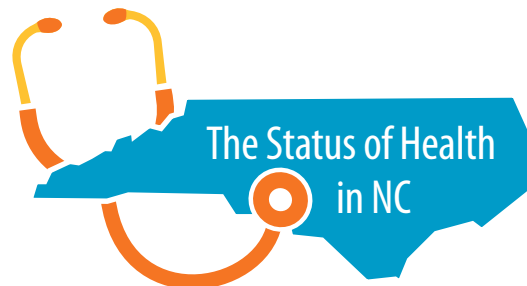


Safe drinking water is vital to the health of North Carolinians of all ages



WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?



In 2017, **more than 500 NC children** under the age of 6 were confirmed to have a damaging amount of lead in their blood.



140*: The acceptable level of GenX in water sources, as determined by the state.



1100*: The largest amount of GenX measured in the state's groundwater in 2017.



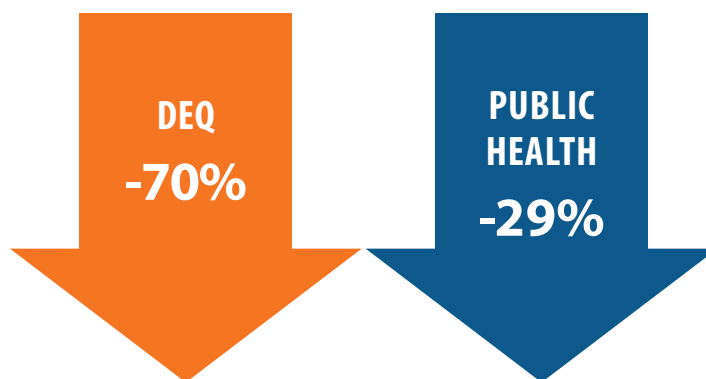
As of 2018, **all of the coal ash ponds** located at North Carolina's 14 coal fired facilities have leaked contaminants with known health risks into groundwater, some at rates up to **461 times the safety standards** set by the Environmental Protection Agency.

* - measured in parts per trillion

SOURCES: NCDHHS Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, 2013-2017; DEQ GenX Results, 2017; NC Policy Watch, 2018

WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS IN NC?

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Department of Public Health provide the primary funding to keep North Carolinians safe from water contaminants. Over the last decade, **investments in DEQ have fallen by 70% and public health spending has decreased by nearly a third.**



SOURCE: OSBM, 2008-2017

WHY TREATMENT MATTERS



Better investments in water quality means all North Carolinians can have access to safe drinking water.

✓ **Water contaminants can impact nearly every part of the human body.**

✓ **Toxins in public water systems and private wells place everyone at a higher risk of health complications.**

✓ **Safe drinking water protects children from nervous system damage, hearing problems, anemia, and learning disabilities.**

✓ **Lead-free water reduces premature births and promotes long term health.**