# Raritan Headwaters Watershed Tools for Local Leaders

# Working Together for Lead-free Drinking Water in Your Community

March 11, 2021





Scott Baxter-Green Manager Water Quality & Environmental Compliance New Jersey American Water

Mara Tippett Watershed Scientist and Well Test Program Manager Raritan Headwaters

# **Our Mission**

Since 1959, securing clean water for present and future generations. We protect land and water in our watershed and beyond through science, education and advocacy.

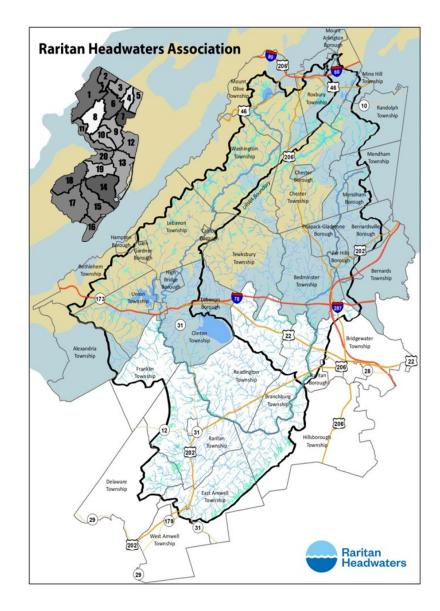






# **North & South Branch Raritan River Region**

- ♦ 470 square miles: 43% of the Raritan River Basin
- 3 Counties: Hunterdon, Somerset & Morris - includes 38 municipalities
- home to nearly 300,000 people
- 34% Urban, 22% Ag, 45% Forest &
   Wetland
- our 1,404 miles of rivers and streams provide drinking water to more than 1.5 million citizens living downstream
- part of the Highlands Water Supply
- contains 2 of NJ's largest reservoirs,
   Spruce Run and Round Valley



# Watershed Tools for Local Leaders

- Share and apply key science, planning, and regulatory tools
- Partner on projects to identify, protect, and restore water resources
- For upcoming & archived workshops visit <u>https://www.raritanheadwaters.org/municipal-tools/</u>





## Watershed Tools for Local Leaders Winter-Spring 2021

April 15, 1-2pm Watershed planning for municipalities: Control stormwater, improve water quality and save money (Dr. Chris Obropta, Rutgers Water Resources Program)

April 22, 1-2pm Earth Day Intro to Sustainable Jersey's Gold Star Standard in Water: Pathways for protecting & enhancing community water resources (Anne Heasley, Sustainable Jersey)

April 29, 1-2pm

How healthy are streams in your municipality? An intro to RHA's stream monitoring program (Maria Berezin Dowling, RHA)

May 6, 1-2pm A guide to incorporating climate vulnerability and adaptation planning into municipal master plans (Kristi MacDonald, RHA)

> April 17th RHA's Annual Watershed-wide Stream Cleanup!





# "Beyond Flint: Excessive lead levels found across all 50 states"

"Public health emergency declared in St. Joseph, Louisiana; water being tested for lead" "Arsenic, lead levels could crush property values in N.J. town, suit says"



According to the USGS, potential sources of lead in homes can include:

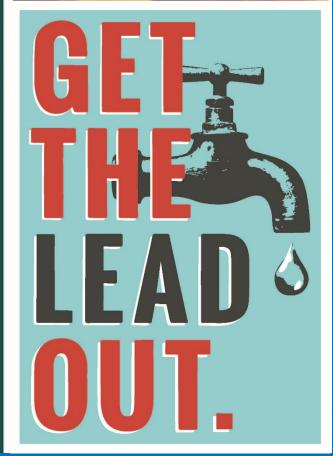
• Lead pipe or fittings used in homes built before 1930

• Lead solder used in copper fittings in homes built before the late 1980s

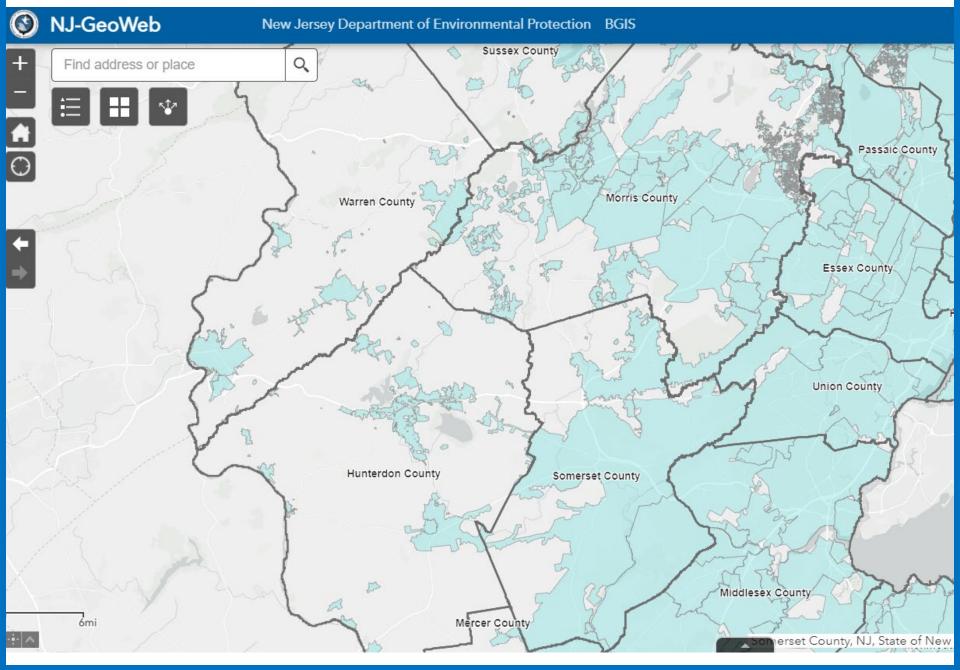
• Lead-free brass components, which, in all states except for California, may have contained up to 8% lead before 2014

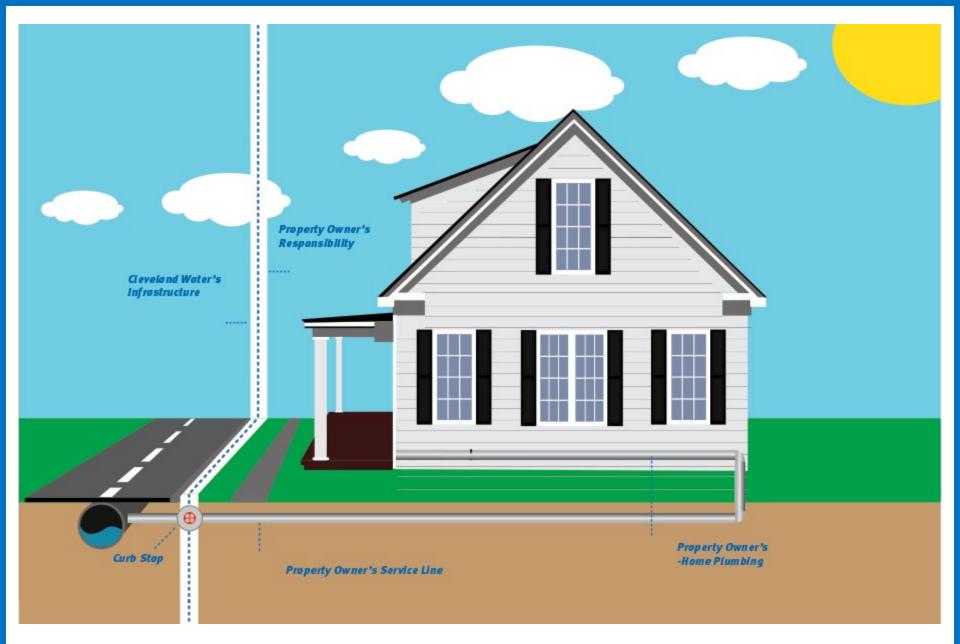
• Galvanized steel that contained 0.5% to 1.4% lead





## **Areas Served by Public Water**









# Raritan Headwaters

TestMyWell.org



#### Raritan Headwaters

vater is our n

# WELL TESTING PROGRAM

- RHA partners with municipalities throughout the region to offer residents the opportunity to test their well water.
- Testing is done by a state-certified laboratory for analysis.
- Test results come directly to us, and we share the results directly with residents.

partnership \* community service \* convenience \* affordability \* privacy

## East Amwell Township WELL WATER TESTING

#### Pick up a test kit

9:00am to 3:00pm

Evening hours: April 6th from 5:00-7:00pm.

East Amwell Municipal Buiding 1070 Route 202/31

April 5 - April 9, 2021

#### Basic Kit \$60

Basic kit includes tests for coliform bacteria, E.coli and nitrate. Test every year. Arsenic \$35 Testing recommended every 3-5 years. Lead \$25 All homes built before 1987 should have drinking water tested for lead. Iron \$15 Iron may cause aesthetic issues such as rust stains or a metallic taste. Radon \$50 Radon in well water is a common issue. Test at What's in least once. our Water? Gross Alpha \$80 Gross Alpha is a test for uranium and radium. (other testing options are available) TestMyWell.org For more information contact the RHA Well Testing Office 908-234-1852 ext. 401 Water samples must then be returned to Municipal Building on April 12 from 7:00 to 9:30am. **Raritan Headwaters** 

Community Well Testing Program

The only way to know your well water is safe is to test it!

# **Community Well (and Lead!) Testing Events**



Raritan

**Headwaters** 



## WELL TEST WEDNESDAY

#### July 1st 8:00-10:00 AM Lebanon Twp Memorial Park

67 Bunnvale Road, Califon

Clean, safe drinking water is integral to maintaining good health. Water testing is the only way to determine if well water is safe to drink. On July 1st, residents may drive up\*, procure a well test kit, and return samples to us the very same day! Visit www.testmywell.org for more information.



for broader reach

# Informational Survey for Private Well Owners

### **Community Well Test Participant Pilot Study, Fall 2016**

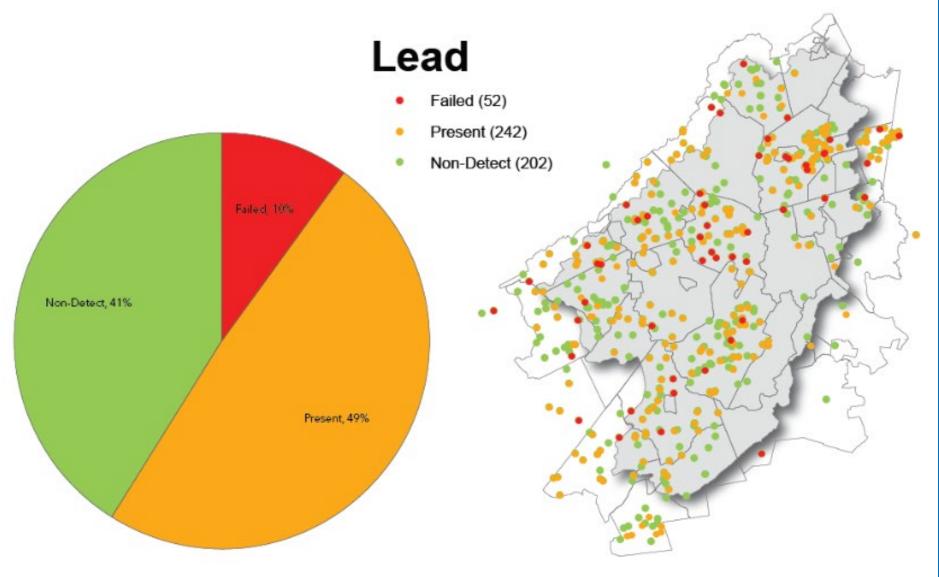
A Joint Project of Raritan Headwaters and Columbia University Superfund Research Program (Community Engagement and Research Translation Cores)

- 88% heard about the program through a township communication
- 64% tested through RHA out of convenience





## Watershed-Wide Results



Data from Fall 2016-Spring 2017





## LEAD SOLDER ON **COPPER PIPES**





#### HOUSEHOLDS,

in 32 municipalities of the Upper Raritan Watershed tested for lead in 2019.

### **PARTS PER BILLION,**

(ppb) is the maximum amount of lead allowed in bottled water sold in the U.S. The limit for lead in public water supplies is 15 ppb.





PPB, is the goal level for lead in

drinking water. There is no known amount of lead exposure that is considered safe.

by the numbers

267 PARTS PER BILLION, was the highest amount of lead detected in a home water events was the highest amount of lead detected testing period.



### PERCENT,

of homes tested had some level of lead contamination.

Safe Drinking Water Act amendments defined "lead-free" plumbing. Lead solder was banned for use in potable water systems nationwide but until 2014, products were still allowed to be sold with up to 8% lead content.

IN THE YEAR, 1986



# SAMPLES,

Pb

Pb

Pb

out of 549 had lead levels over 5 ppb.

## Making Matters Worse: Road Salt and Lead



Researchers have found that the consistent use of road salt in the Northeast has heightened salt levels in the water year round because the chloride has penetrated into the groundwater, where it seeps back out into rivers and streams.

Raritan

**Headwaters** 

### New Jersey Lead in Drinking Water Task Force



Lead in Drinking Water: A Permanent Solution for New Jersey Report of the Jersey Water Works Lead in Drinking Water Task Force



### Lead in Drinking Water Task Force Report

- Ten-year goal for replacement of all lead service lines (LSLs)
- Disclosure of LSLs and visible lead indoor plumbing at home sales and rentals
- Mandatory lead service line inventories
- Mandatory LSL replacement by property owners, with no cost share required
- Authorize 100% rate recovery across water systems' entire service area
- State subsidy to assist localities with high lead and fiscal distress
- Strengthen water sampling, corrosion control, and water quality parameters
- Holistic lead inspections across all sources (i.e., paint, water, and soil)
- Accelerate public notification and education
- Research rationalizing a lower action level



## Take Home Message to Share with Residents

- Test your water for lead
- Flush standing water from pipes (if lead detected)
  - Run your water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes any standing lead from the pipes.
  - Don't cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily into hot water.
  - Do not boil your water to remove lead. Excessive boiling water makes the lead more concentrated the lead remains when the water evaporates.
- Install a water filter
  - To reduce lead in your drinking water, make sure the filtration system you choose is certified by National Sanitation Foundation/American National Standards Institute for lead reduction. NSF-certified systems have been independently verified to be able to reduce lead from 150 ppb to 10 ppb or less.
  - Perform regular maintenance as instructed
- Test your pH
  - For homes on private well with high lead levels, the problem could be low pH. When pH levels drop below 7.0, water becomes acidic which can cause lead to leach from pipes and faucets. Acid neutralizing systems are generally used to correct this situation. Water softeners may also make water more corrosive.





# **Additional Resources**

- Raritan Headwaters Lead Toolkit <u>www.raritanheadwaters.org/lead-in-drinking-</u> <u>water/</u>
- Jersey Water Works Lead in Drinking Water Task Force
- <u>https://www.jerseywaterworks.org/our-work/lead-in-drinking-water-task-force/#members</u>
- NJ Drinking Water Watch <u>https://www9.state.nj.us/DEP\_WaterWatch\_public/NJMap.jsp</u>
- NJDEP information regarding School Lead Testing <u>https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/schools.htm</u>
- National Sanitation Foundation <u>https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/lead-in-drinking-water</u> (Consumer guide to NSF-certified lead filtration devices for reduction of lead in drinking water)
- Newark Lead Service Line Replacement Program <u>https://www.newarkleadserviceline.com/replacement#material-test</u>



Thank you for attending today's Watershed Tools for Local Leaders Workshop

For upcoming and archived workshops visit https://www.raritanheadwaters.org/municipal-tools/

For more information contact Kristi MacDonald at kmacdonald@raritanheadwaters.org





Scott Baxter-Green Manager Water Quality & Environmental Compliance New Jersey American Water Scott.Baxter-Green@amwater.com

Mara Tippett Watershed Scientist and Well Test Program Manager Raritan Headwaters <u>mtippett@raritanheadwaters.org</u>