

**IMPORTANT
INFORMATION ABOUT
YOUR DRINKING WATER**

Notice to Consumer

PWS ID# NJ (0806001)

**Borough of Glassboro
Water and Sewer Department
1 South Main Street
Glassboro, NJ 08028**



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Glassboro Fails to Meet Water Quality Parameter (WQP) Levels

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.

This Notice is NOT due to any Lead or Copper Action Level Exceedance.

Our system has installed corrosion control treatment to help prevent lead and/or copper in the pipes from dissolving into the water. During the July through December 2020 monitoring period, we failed to consistently meet treatment technique requirements for our corrosion control system. WQP results did not meet the optimal WQP control values set by the State at two system entry points for 184 days in the 6-month monitoring period, and the WQPs cannot be outside the values set by the State for nine or more days.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. WQP are just one of many parameters that may affect lead and copper release into drinking water. Glassboro's 2018 round of Lead and Copper Sampling indicated that lead and copper levels are below the lead and copper action levels as outlined in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. Glassboro has been returned to standard (every six months) monitoring and will be conducting another round of routine lead and copper sampling this summer.

However, infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal physician.

If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

What should I do?

Listed below are some steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead and/or copper:

Find out if you have a lead service line or lead premise plumbing. Lead can enter your drinking water through the plumbing in your home or business. Call Glassboro Water at 856-863-3612 to find out if your home or business has a lead service line.

Run water to flush out lead. Let the cold water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in the faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer the water resides in plumbing the more lead it contains. Flushing the tap means running the cold-water faucet for about 15 to 30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. For those with lead service lines, zinc coating on galvanized steel pipe or until you determine if you are served by one, including lead goosenecks, let the water run from the tap longer based on the length of the service line and the plumbing configuration in your home. In other words, the larger the home or building and the greater the distance to the water main (in the street), the more water it will take to flush properly.

Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula. Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; Lead dissolves more quickly into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.

Do not boil water. Boiling water will not reduce lead and/or copper levels.

Use alternate sources or treatment of water. You may want to consider using bottled water for drinking and cooking or a water filter designed to remove Lead. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce Lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010 or www.nsf.org for information on performance standards for water filters.

Be sure to maintain and replace a filter device in accordance with the manufacturer's standards to ensure water quality.

Get your child tested. Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead if you are concerned about lead exposure.

What is being done?

WQP include values set for pH levels in your drinking water. pH can be an indicator of a risk of lead or copper leaching into your water from your plumbing. Leaching of lead is possible in homes built prior to 1987 if lead in premise plumbing or service lines was used.

Glassboro has equipment installed that can control the pH level in your drinking water, and Glassboro has made adjustments to optimize the pH level.

You can learn more about the quality of your water system on our website:
<https://www.glassboro.org/water-sewer>

and the NJDEP's website:
https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dwc_systems.html

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by the Glassboro Water Department. State Water System ID#: 0806001.
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