

Protecting Drinking Water

New Sustainable Jersey Actions

Anne Heasly, Sustainable Jersey Jennifer Feltis – Cortese, NJ DEP



Certification Timeline Changes

Municipal – Samantha, <u>info@sustainablejersey.com</u> Schools - Veronique, <u>lambertv@tcnj.edu</u>

IMPORTANT

2020 Certification Cycle Changes

to Apply for Certification in 2020?

the changes to the cycle for this year

EDF Fellows:
 Free Technical Assistance for Energy Initiatives
 Nancy, quirkn@tcnj.edu



e assistance for NJ Municipalities & School Districts

E Fellows

EXTENDED: April 28

Free Municipal Tech Coaching –

Lauren, skowronl@tcnj.edu

Lot for Municipal Tech Coaching

, LETE THIS FORM TO BE MATCHED FOR REMOTE TECHNOLOGY ADVICE.

To respond to the unique challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, Sustainable Jerse offering technical assistance to local governments looking to implement on-line stronger engaging the public, providing critical information, and holding public meetings. Specifically, we are matchmaking tech-savvy coaches (volunteers and staff) with logovernments looking for advice on which tool to use, help with specific questions, help on how to get started with any of these strategies.

Such strategies might include:

ing Facebook or Twitter to create polls or live chats,
up an online or teleconferenced public meeting,
an online sign up process for your municipal email or text notification

Census Response

Samantha, info@sustainablejersey.com



iontribute to a Complete Count & Earn Sustainable

V Points

can help

(speakers)



Jennifer Feltis – Cortese, NJDEP Jennifer.Feltis@dep.nj.gov



Anne Heasly, Sustainable Jersey heaslya@tcnj.edu

Protecting Drinking Water

New Sustainable Jersey Actions

Today's Webinar

- Status of Water Gold entry actions and tips on working towards this new gold star Standard
- New Actions:
 - Removing Lead in Drinking Water variable points and resources available for completing this action
 - Private Well Outreach and Testing variable points, how to compile results from testing in your community and other resources for completing this action.
- Answer your questions

Water Gold

Removing Lead

Private
Well
Testing





Algae Bloom Fouls N.J.'s Largest Lake, Indicating Broader Crisis

Lake Hopatoong, normally buzzing with swimmers and water skiers, is filled with syanobacteria in quantities never before recorded.



Severe weather spurs flooding, disr service in Pa., N.J.

City of Newark's

By WHYY Staff, Associated Press - June 20, 2019

Lead Service Lir Replacement Pro

The City of Newark is committed to provide clean, safe and residents. To support this mission, the city has develope. The program consists of a series of actions that Newar' had in drinking water at the customer's tap. The prostate they can take to reduce their exposure.



Water Gold Task Force

Jennifer Feltis – Cortese, NJDEP & Chair Andrew Hendry, New Jersey Utilities Association Dan Van Abs, Rutgers University Ed DiFiglia, New Jersey Future Ellen Creveling, The Nature Conservancy John Hasse, Rowan University Jennifer Coffey, ANJEC Kristi MacDonald, Raritan Headwaters Margaret Waldock, **Dodge Foundation** Swarna Muthukrishnan, Clean Ocean Action Thomas Flynn, Woodbridge Township

Michael Furrey, American Water Works Association
Jim Waltman, Michael Pisauro, The Watershed Institute



Sustainable Jersey Water Goals

- Drinking water is clean and safe for human consumption.
- Water quality in streams, lakes & wetlands is enough to support species & ecosystems; safe for recreation & fishing.
- Water supply, including streamflow & groundwater, is sufficient for human uses & ecosystems.



- The water system, including infrastructure (drinking, stormwater & wastewater), provides adequate capacity & is resilient to climate changes.
 - Access to water resources is universally affordable & fairly distributed.

One Water Approach

"all water has value and should be managed in a sustainable, inclusive, integrated way".

 US Water Alliance on One Water Approach

Stormwater, drinking water, waste water and water resources

- Update existing actions
- Create new actions





Municipal Water Story



Every Mason jar in this display contains a water story.

What's yours?

This project sets out to explore connections between people, place, and water through storytelling. Each Mason jar is filled, literally and figuratively, with a New Jersey water story. Just as a kitchen pantry is a collection of separate items related to food, we're creating a "pantry" of water (and stories) from around the Garden State. This Water Pantry display is intended to make sensible the often-unnoticed role of water in our everyday lives.

A South Jersey invention of the nineteenth century glassworks, the Mason jar has persisted for 160 years, inspiring continuous innovation, adaption, and reuse. So much more than an empty vessel, Mason jars contain the products of labor, livelihood, craft, and care. Most importantly, Mason jars preserve what we need for the future. Such a simple glass container invites us to collect, make, remember, and imagine.

In considering our personal connections to New Jersey's water ways, we turn to the Mason jar to guide our thoughts.

What New Jersey water source is most meaningful to you?

What New Jersey water source is most meaningful to you Why do you want to preserve this water for the future?

There are two ways to participate in the Water Pantry:

Option 1

Pick up a 'Water Pantry Kit', follow the instructions, and return your Mason jar by **Thursday July 19th**. At the end of the display period (Friday July 27th) you may collect and keep your jar.

Option 2

Join us for a public Water Pantry story telling workshop on

Thursday July 26th, 7:00 pm at the Library!



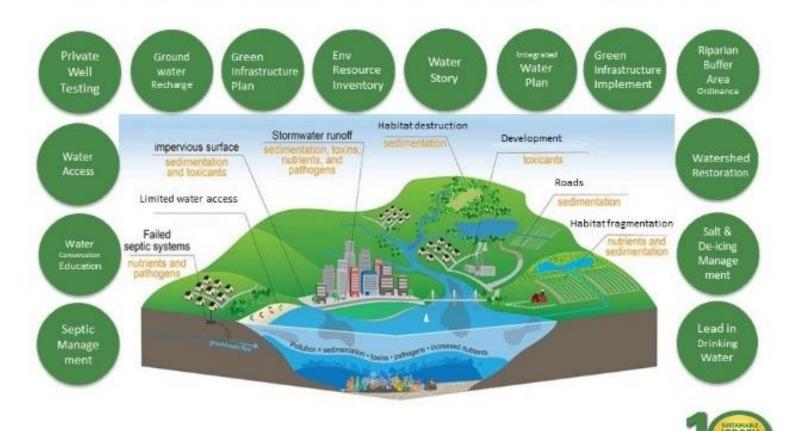
NEW JERSEY WITE





Gold Star Standard

Threats to water from land and Actions to address them







Drinking Water

Its delivery is unique to your municipality as well as your location within your municipality.

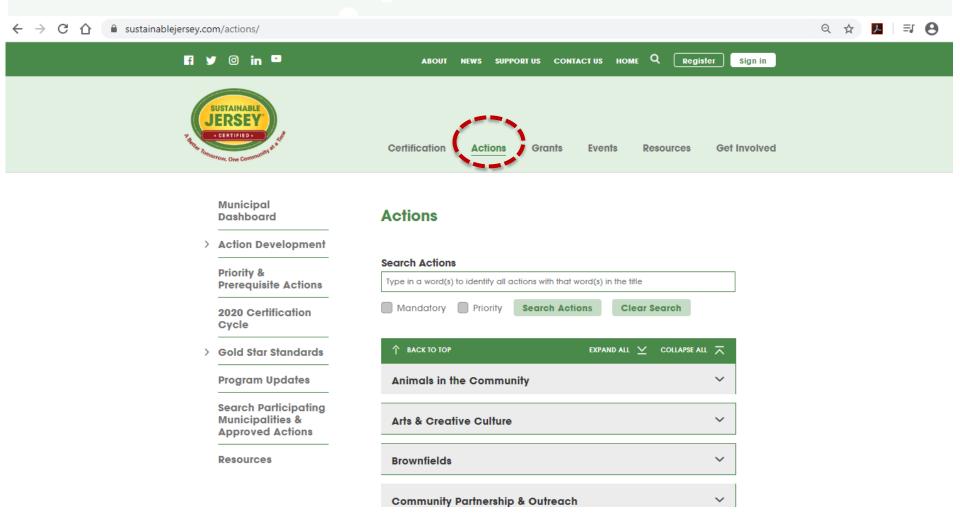
- Approximately 10% of New Jersey residents get their drinking water from private wells.
- Remaining 90% are using public water systems:
 - 40% are relying on aquifers for drinking water
 - 60% are relying on surface waters for drinking water





Sustainable Jersey New Website

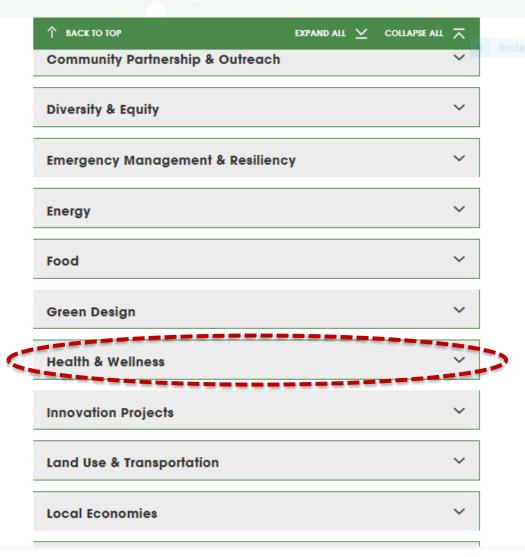
Click on "Actions Tab"



Action List

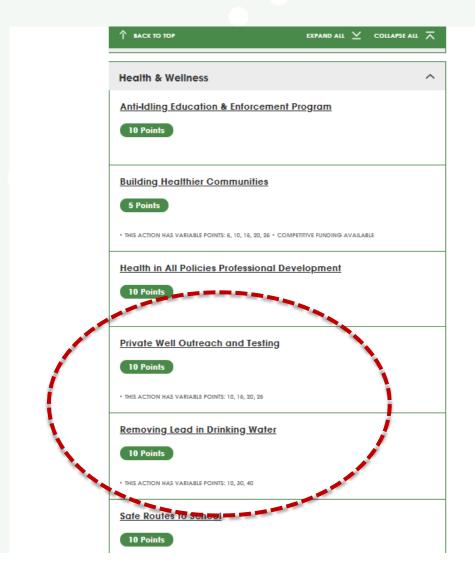
Click on "Health & Wellness" drop down

Download Master Action Tracking Spreadsheet



Health & Wellness

Find the two new actions





The goal of this action is to reduce exposure to lead by raising awareness of its presence and requiring abatement. Authority for municipalities to address lead is found under the powers granted through the public health code (N.J.S.A. 26:3A-2 et seq and N.J.A.C. Title 8).





10, 30 and 40 points

Tier 1: Education and Testing (10 pts)

Tier 2: Education and Ordinance to require testing in change of residency (20 pts) *OR*

Tier 3: Education and Ordinance to require testing; and remediation before change of residence (30 pts)

Removing Lead in Drinking Water

10 Points

30 Points

40 Points

New Action March 2020

Lead is a common metal that was once widely used across America in paint, gasoline, and plumbing. However, as lead's toxicity and negative health impacts on humans were discovered by scientists, its use was banned in a number of applications. In 1986, the Federal government prohibited the use of lead in pipes and plumbing, as lead was found to leach into the water supply. While the ban prevented new lead pipes and plumbing from being installed, it did nothing to address the millions of lead service lines that were already buried in the ground and carrying water into homes.

The purpose of this action is to encourage municipalities to reduce their residents' exposure to lead through awareness, education and remediation. The flered point structure reflects the impact a municipality can have or ducing lead in drinking water. This action awards a variable number of points based on the strategies lemented:

¹ points) - Establish a voluntary testing program to assist residents in determining if there is lead **Ter. The testing program must have been active in the current or 2 previous

Implement an ordinance that requires lead testing of is granted by the town for a residential unit. The certification.

e that requires le

ONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING

Sources of **LEAD** in Drinking Water



Who should be involved?



Since the presence of lead in drinking water is a public he lead exposure through drinking water can help reduce the lead exposure in the population, and can reduce the neg of lead exposure.

Who should lead and be involved with this action

Municipalities that have significant housing stock that was have known elevated lead levels should consider this acti this action has been identified the following could lead or action:

- · Green team
- Municipal government representative
- Board of Health
 - Environmental Department/Environmental Commissi
- Municipal Utility/Water Utility representative

is a public health issue, and local health official and any of the tiers available for this



Education

In each of the tiers – required component







JANUARY 1, 2019

Free Lead Testing

If your house or apartment was built before 1978, you may have lead paint in home. Lead-based paint, even if hidden under layers of newer lead-free horeak down because of age, poor maintenance, or household repairs. He found in your water from old plumbing pipes, soil, and even in hand old pottery. Lead in water has gotten a lot of

Removing Lead in Drinking Water

Tier 1 – Education and Testing

- Action provides information on organizations non-profits that already promote lead testing of drinking water.
- Guidance on how to partner with non-profit organizations or develop your own program.
- Municipalities can organize pick up/drop off of kits and work in some cases to provide a better cost.



On public water? Test for lead and copper.

Public water purveyors test regularly for a variety of contaminants. However, their responsibility for water quality ends at your property line. Since lead and copper contamination often occur as the water travels through pipes in the home, it's important to test your water at the tap, especially if your house was built before 1986.







¹00/mo

5 bds | 2 ba | *

Removing Lead in Drinking Water

Tier 2: Education and Require Lead Testing

 Develop and adopt an ordinance that requires lead test of drinking water when there is a change of tenancy in residential units – home sale or rental.







OR Tier 3 – Education, Testing and Remediation

 Develop and adopt an ordinance that requires lead test of drinking water when there is a change of tenancy in residential units – home sale or rental. And if lead found – must be remediated.



Wednesday, March, 13, 2019 Ed Murray | NJ Advance Media

Hopewell Township

There shall be no transfer of real property, change in the use or change in tenancy of a property which utilizes an on-site public or private well water system for its potable water supply until the administrative authority or its authorized representative shall have issued a Letter of Review stating that the water system complies or does not comply with water quality standards specified by the NJ Safe Drinking Water Act N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1 et seq. and implementing rules N.J.A.C. 7:10 and the Private Well Testing Act Regulations N.J.A.C. 7:9E and any other parameters as specified by the health officer based on known contamination in this area.





Protect your health!

Test your well water for:



n more important if young children d

Private Well Outreach and Testing

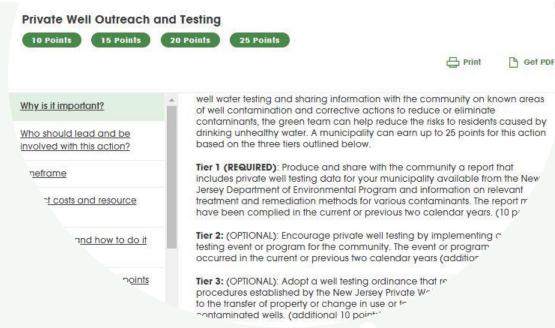
Roughly 11% of New Jersey's population relies on 400,000 domestic wells for their drinking water.

 New Jersey's Private Well Testing Act (PWTA) requires testing of property if sale of property or every 5 years if the property is leased. You cannot always taste, smell, or see changes in your water quality

Testing your well water is often the only way to know if your water quali hanged. You cannot taste, smell, or most water quality changes.

"ct (your laboratory name) to to test your well we'





10, 15, 20 and 25 points

Three Tiers:

- Tier 1: Prepare Community Well Test Report (10 points)
- Tier 2: Promote well testing (additional 5 pts)
- Tier 3: Adopt a well testing ordinance that requires testing procedures established by the New Jersey Private Well Testing Act (PWTA) prior to the transfer of property or change in use or tenancy (additional 10 pts)

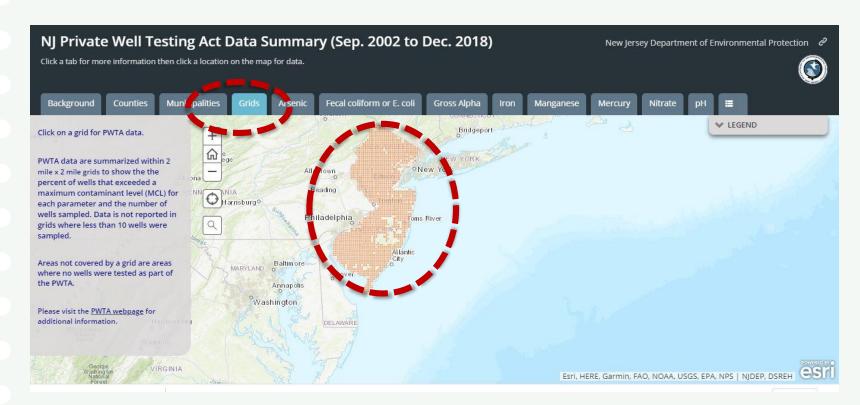
Private Well Testing Report – how to



Http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr.pwta



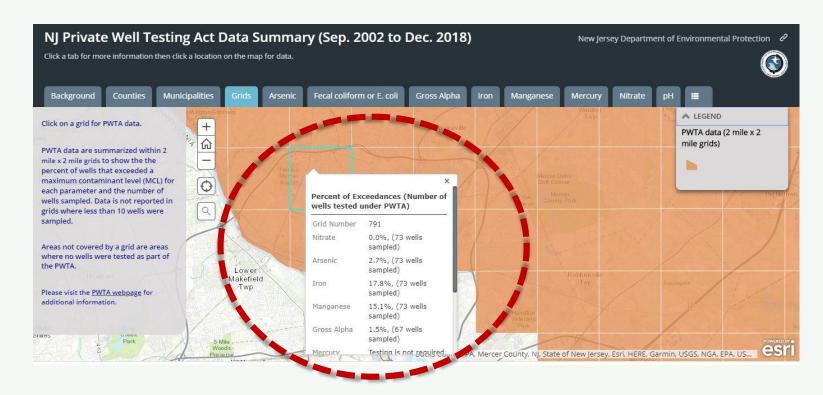
PWTA - Data



https://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=826ec9fae77543caa582a787d5f088e7



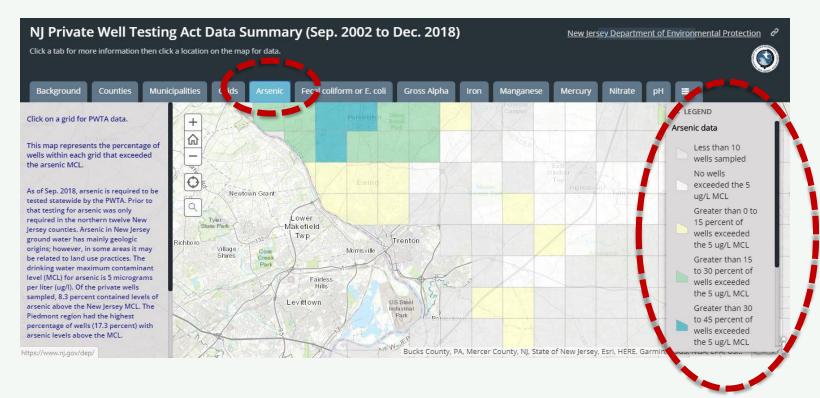
PWTA – grids – all contaminants



https://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=826ec9fae77543caa582a787d5f088e7



PWTA – grids – Arsenic – one contaminant across the grids



https://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=826ec9fae77543caa 582a787d5f088e7



Private Well Remediation Options

Contaminate	Remediation Options
Total Coliform	Microbiological Purifiers; Ultraviolet Disinfection ¹ ; Chlorinators ³
E.coli	Microbiological Purifiers; Ultraviolet Disinfection ¹ ; Chlorinators ³
Nitrate	Reverse Osmosis ¹
Iron	Air Stripping (Packed Tower Aeration) with filtration; Ion Exchange ²
Manganese	Ion Exchange ²
pH	Acid neutralizing filters; chemical feed pump systems ³
VOCs	Filtration: Reverse Osmosis1
Load	Distillation; Filtration; Reverse Osmosis ¹
Arsenic	Distillation ¹ ; Granular Ferric Adsorption ⁶
Meacury	Filtration ¹ ; KDF-55 with pH adjustment ³
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	Reverse Osmosis ; ion Exchange
Radium	Cation Exchange; Reverse Osmosis ^{3, 7}
Uranium	Anion Exchange; Reverse Osmosis ^{3, 8}
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Granulated activated carbon systems ⁴
Ethylene Dibromide	Granulated activated carbon systems; Flitration ¹
1,2-Dibromo- 3-chloropropane	Granulated Activated Carbon systems; pack tower aeration ⁵
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	Granulated activated carbon systems 9







Share Compiled PWTA Report





Tier 2 – Promote Testing

Most have completed Tier 1 – an additional 5 points.

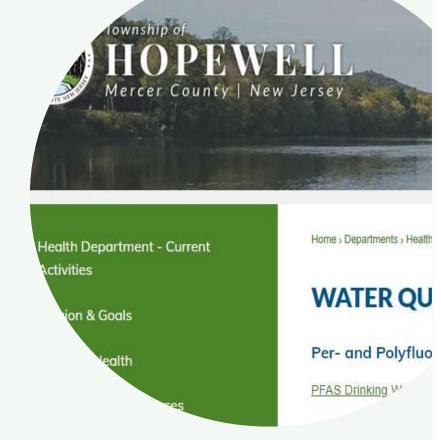


Participate in a Community Well Testing event in your town.

RHA partners with municipalities throughout the region each spring and fall to offer residents the opportunity to test their well water. This program makes the important practice of regular well testing even easier and more convenient for residents.

Learn More

- Tier 3 : Adopt a well testing ordinance:
- Testing any change in residency and
- Remediation if state levels exceeded. (additional 10 pts)



PROGRAM UNDERWRITERS

SUMMIT SPONSORS













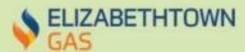
IMAGINE A BETTER NEW JERSEY













(speakers)



Jennifer Feltis – Cortese, NJDEP Jennifer.Feltis@dep.nj.gov



Anne Heasly, Sustainable Jersey heaslya@tcnj.edu

Questions?





Upcoming Energy Webinars

Energy Actions *To Go*

Wednesday, April 29, 1:00pm - 2:30pm

Tracking GHG Emissions from Municipal Operations

Thursday, May 7, 10:00am - 11:30am

Community Energy Efficiency Outreach Made Easier with Sustainable Jersey Toolkits!

Tuesday, May 12, 2020, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

Case Studies from New Jersey's Community Solar Energy Pilot Program Year 1

Wednesday, May 20, 2020, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

Energy Efficiency Outreach Green Team Trainings

Virtual trainings for launching commercial/residential energy efficiency outreach campaign. Take survey here to let us know the best time for trainings.



Sustainable Jersey will be launching new guidebooks, toolkits, and resources to help make completing energy actions easier.

