

April, 2024

Garbage and Recycling Pickup Schedule/ Dates to remember

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday                     | Wednesday | Thursday        | Friday | Saturday |
|--------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|----------|
|        | 1      | 2<br>Bulk Garbage<br>Pickup | 3         | 4               | 5      | 6        |
| 7      | 8      | 9<br>Garbage<br>Pickup      | 10        | 11<br>Recycling | 12     | 13       |
| 14     | 15     | 16<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 17        | 18              | 19     | 20       |
| 21     | 22     | 23<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 24        | 25<br>Recycling | 26     | 27       |
| 28     | 29     | 30<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     |           |                 |        |          |

May, 2024

| Sunday | Monday  | Tuesday                     | Wednesday<br>1 | Thursday<br>2   | Friday<br>3 | Saturday<br>4 |
|--------|---|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 5      | 6   | 7<br>Bulk Garbage<br>Pickup | 8              | 9<br>Recycling  | 10          | 11            |
| 12     | 13  | 14<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 15             | 16              | 17          | 18            |
| 19     | 20  | 21<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 22             | 23<br>Recycling | 24          | 25            |
| 26     | 27<br><b>Memorial Day<br/>Borough Hall<br/>Closed</b> | 28<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 29             | 30              | 31          |               |

June, 2024

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday                     | Wednesday | Thursday        | Friday | Saturday<br>1 |
|--------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|---------------|
| 2      | 3      | 4<br>Bulk Garbage<br>Pickup | 5         | 6<br>Recycling  | 7      | 8             |
| 9      | 10     | 11<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 12        | 13              | 14     | 15            |
| 16     | 17     | 18<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 19        | 20<br>Recycling | 21     | 22            |
| 23     | 24     | 25<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 26        | 27              | 28     | 29            |
| 30     |        |                             |           |                 |        |               |

July, 2024

| Sunday | Monday<br>1 | Tuesday<br>2<br>Bulk Garbage<br>Pickup | Wednesday<br>3<br>Recycling | Thursday<br>4<br><b>Independence<br/>Day Borough<br/>Hall closed</b> | Friday<br>5 | Saturday<br>6 |
|--------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|
| 7      | 8           | 9<br>Garbage<br>Pickup                 | 10                          | 11   | 12          | 13            |
| 14     | 15          | 16<br>Garbage<br>Pickup                | 17                          | 18<br>Recycling  | 19          | 20            |
| 21     | 22          | 23<br>Garbage<br>Pickup                | 24                          | 25   | 26          | 27            |
| 28     | 29          | 30<br>Garbage<br>Pickup                | 31                          |  |             |               |

August, 2024

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday                     | Wednesday | Thursday<br>1<br>Recycling | Friday<br>2 | Saturday<br>3 |
|--------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 4      | 5      | 6<br>Bulk Garbage<br>Pickup | 7         | 8                          | 9           | 10            |
| 11     | 12     | 13<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 14        | 15<br>Recycling            | 16          | 17            |
| 18     | 19     | 20<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 21        | 22                         | 23          | 24            |
| 25     | 26     | 27<br>Garbage<br>Pickup     | 28        | 29<br>Recycling            | 30          | 31            |

September, 2024

| Sunday<br>1 | Monday<br>2<br><b>Labor Day<br/>Borough Hall<br/>Closed</b> | Tuesday<br>3<br>Bulk Garbage<br>Pickup | Wednesday<br>4 | Thursday<br>5   | Friday<br>6 | Saturday<br>7 |
|-------------|---|--|----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 8           | 9   | 10<br>Bulk Garbage<br>Pickup           | 11             | 12<br>Recycling | 13          | 14            |
| 15          | 16  | 17<br>Garbage<br>Pickup                | 18             | 19              | 20          | 21            |
| 22          | 23  | 24<br>Garbage<br>Pickup                | 25             | 26<br>Recycling | 27          | 28            |
| 29          | 30  |  |                |                 |             |               |

# Solutions to Stormwater Pollution

## *Easy Things You Can Do Every Day To Protect Our Water*

### **A Guide to Healthy Habits for Cleaner Water**

**P**ollution on streets, parking lots and lawns is washed by rain into storm drains, then directly to our drinking water supplies and the ocean and lakes our children play in. Fertilizer, oil, pesticides, detergents, pet waste, grass clippings: You name it and it ends up in our water.

Stormwater pollution is one of New Jersey's greatest threats to clean and plentiful water, and that's why we're all doing something about it.

By sharing the responsibility and making small, easy changes in our daily lives, we can keep common pollutants out of stormwater. It all adds up to cleaner water, and it saves the high cost of cleaning up once it's dirty.

As part of New Jersey's initiative to keep our water clean and plentiful and to meet federal requirements, many municipalities and other public agencies including colleges and military bases must adopt ordinances or other rules prohibiting various activities that contribute to stormwater pollution. Breaking these rules can result in fines or other penalties.



**As a resident, business, or other member of the New Jersey community, it is important to know these easy things you can do every day to protect our water.**

### **Limit your use of fertilizers and pesticides**

- Do a soil test to see if you need a fertilizer.
- Do not apply fertilizers if heavy rain is predicted.
- Look into alternatives for pesticides.
- Maintain a small lawn and keep the rest of your property or yard in a natural state with trees and other native vegetation that requires little or no fertilizer.
- If you use fertilizers and pesticides, follow the instructions on the label on how to correctly apply it.



Make sure you properly store or discard any unused portions.

### **Properly use and dispose of hazardous products**

- Hazardous products include some household or commercial cleaning products, lawn and garden care products, motor oil, antifreeze, and paints.
- Do not pour any hazardous products down a storm drain because storm drains are usually connected to local waterbodies and the water is not treated.



- If you have hazardous products in your home or workplace, make sure you store or dispose of them properly. Read the label for guidance.

- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.

- Recycle used motor oil.

- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous-waste disposal facilities.



## Keep pollution out of storm drains

- Municipalities and many other public agencies are required to mark certain storm drain inlets with messages reminding people that storm drains are connected to local waterbodies.

- Do not let sewage or other wastes flow into a stormwater system.

## Clean up after your pet

- Many municipalities and public agencies must enact and enforce local pet-waste rules.

- An example is requiring pet owners or their keepers to pick up and properly dispose of pet waste dropped on public or other people's property.

- Make sure you know your town's or agency's requirements and comply with them. It's the law. And remember to:

- Use newspaper, bags or pooper-scoopers to pick up wastes.

- Dispose of the wrapped pet waste in the trash or unwrapped in a toilet.

- Never discard pet waste in a storm drain.

## Don't feed wildlife

- Do not feed wildlife, such as ducks and geese, in public areas.

- Many municipalities and other public agencies must enact and enforce a rule that prohibits wildlife feeding in these areas.



## Don't litter

- Place litter in trash receptacles.

- Recycle. Recycle. Recycle.

- Participate in community cleanups.

## Dispose of yard waste properly

- Keep leaves and grass out of storm drains.

- If your municipality or agency has yard waste collection rules, follow them.

- Use leaves and grass clippings as a resource for compost.

- Use a mulching mower that recycles grass clippings into the lawn.



## Contact information

For more information on stormwater related topics, visit [www.njstormwater.org](http://www.njstormwater.org) or [www.nonpointsource.org](http://www.nonpointsource.org)

Additional information is also available at U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Web sites [www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater) or [www.epa.gov/nps](http://www.epa.gov/nps)

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control  
Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program  
(609) 633-7021



[www.cleanwaternj.org](http://www.cleanwaternj.org)



# OGDENSBURG HOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

14 Highland Ave.  
Ogdensburg, NJ 07439

Program Coordinator  
Steven J. Weinberg  
(732) 485-0756  
steve.weinberg@mac.com

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Spring, 2024

Dear Ogdensburg Homeowner,

You may be eligible for a Home Improvement Program loan of up to \$20,000 from the Borough through the Ogdensburg Borough Home Improvement Program. These are 0% interest loans for home improvements that are not repaid until your home is sold. They are available, on a first come, first served basis to income-eligible Borough homeowners. (See maximum income levels on the reverse side of this letter) To date, funding for over 80 Ogdensburg homes has been received by the Borough and loaned to eligible homeowners for home repairs. You could be next.

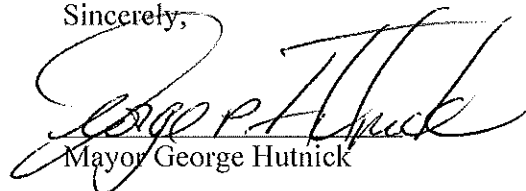
On the back of this letter is a preliminary application form for the program. You must fill it out and return it to the Borough in order to indicate your interest in the program and be placed on the Waiting List. Applicants are processed in the order they are received.

Should you qualify, based on your gross family income, the Ogdensburg Home Improvement Program will provide you with up to \$20,000 for improvements to your home. Eligible improvements include the repair or replacement of your roof, heating system, plumbing, windows, doors, electrical system, kitchen, bathroom, porches, insulation and storm doors as well as other basic items.

The financial assistance from the Borough will be available in the form of a special type of loan called a Deferred Payment Loan. A Deferred Payment Loan has no monthly repayment and a 0% interest rate. The money is repaid to the Borough, without interest, in the future only when you sell your home or transfer title.

To be put on the waiting list for this program, you must fill out the preliminary application on the back of this letter and return it to the Municipal Building. All information provided is held in strictest confidence. For assistance with the preliminary application forms, please call Steven J. Weinberg, the Borough's Program Coordinator, at 732-485-0756 Or Steve.weinberg@mac.com.

Sincerely,



Mayor George Hutnick

## OGDENSBURG HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM

### ATTENTION BOROUGH HOMEOWNERS

**YOU MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR A \$20,000  
INTEREST FREE HOME IMPROVEMENT LOAN  
Not to be repaid until home is sold or title transferred**

**MONEY MAY BE USED FOR NECESSARY REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF:**

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Roofs & Gutters           | Heating Systems & Insulation |
| Doors & Windows           | Electrical Systems           |
| Kitchen & Bathroom basics | Painting or Siding           |
| Plumbing including Septic | Minor Structural Problems    |

**FAMILIES MUST OWN THEIR HOME.  
TOTAL FAMILY INCOME MUST BE WITHIN THESE LIMITS:**

| Persons in Household | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5         | 6         | 7         | 8+        |
|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Maximum Income       | \$67,431 | \$77,064 | \$86,697 | \$96,329 | \$104,036 | \$111,742 | \$119,449 | \$127,115 |

Just fill out this Preliminary Application as soon as possible and bring it or mail it to:

Ogdensburg Housing Rehabilitation Program  
Ogdensburg Municipal Building  
14 Highland Ave., Ogdensburg, NJ 07439

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Home phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: (not Box#) \_\_\_\_\_ Cell phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Type of home: Single ☐ Duplex ☐ 3+ ☐ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Name(s) on Deed (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Total # of persons in your household \_\_\_\_\_ 2022 Total Family Income \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Our Gross Family Income is below the maximum on the chart above. Yes ☐ No ☐

For additional information, call Program Coordinator, Steven Weinberg, at 732/485-0756 or [steve.weinberg@mac.com](mailto:steve.weinberg@mac.com)

I/we certify that all information on this preapplication are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge.  
I/we understand that any willful misstatement of material fact may be grounds for disqualification. I/we understand that applications are processed in the order received.

Applicant Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Co-Applicant signature \_\_\_\_\_

April, 2024

Dear Ogdensburg Water Customer,

In December, 2023 the Mayor and Council mailed to all Ogdensburg water customers a letter with a link to complete an online survey regarding a lead line replacement plan implemented by the State of New Jersey.

If you haven't completed the online survey or if you don't have access to a computer please complete the following survey and return to Borough Hall via mail or place in the Borough's drop off box by the front door of the Municipal building. Please include a photo of the service line coming into you house that connects to the meter; include the meter.

Ogdensburg Water Customer Survey:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Block and Lot: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number cell or home: \_\_\_\_\_

Year the house was built: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the pipe magnetic: \_\_\_\_\_

Select one of the following: Which material is your water service made of? If you do not know circle unknown.

- Copper
- Lead
- Galvanized Steel
- Plastic
- Unknown
- Other

**IF YOU CAN NOT PROVIDE ALL THE INFORMATION OR A PICTURE THEN PLEASE COMPLETE THIS TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY AND RETURN IT. THIS IS THE BEGINNING STAGE OF OUR BOROUGH WIDE SURVEY AND WE WILL CONTACT YOU IF MORE INFORMATION IS NEEDED.**

## Ogdensburg Historical Society News & Events

All are welcome to attend our meetings and events

Follow us on Facebook, *Ogdensburg NJ Historical Society Page* or contact at *oburghhistoricalsociety@gmail.com*

The 2024 meeting dates are:

- **Thursday, March 14<sup>th</sup> 7:00pm**, at **Historical Society Museum**. Guest speaker, Tara Schaberg from the Sussex County Library System will discuss genealogy research of "How to Research the History of Your House." - Free
- **Saturday, June 1<sup>st</sup>**, at the **Ogdensburg Firehouse**. The Historical Society is celebrating our 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary with a Commemorative Dinner. Cost and details will be announced soon.
- **Saturday, September 14<sup>th</sup> 4:00pm**, at **Sterling Hill Mine & Museum**. Annual Picnic at the Mine - complimentary tour starts at 3:00pm. Cost details TBD
- **Monday, December 2<sup>nd</sup> 7:00pm**, at **Historical Society Museum**. Join us for our holiday gathering - Free

**Museum tours.** This year we are planning to open the museum for tours one Sunday afternoon, 1-3pm of each month from April - December. Look for announcements on fb and look for our "**Museum Open**" sign! All are welcome to come in and take a walk back in time to explore how Ogdensburg has grown through our century. And as always, if you would like a private tour please contact via email or through our Facebook page.

- **Saturday, October 12<sup>th</sup>, 10 am - 3pm**, **Historical Society Museum**. Sussex County Arts and Heritage Weekend Museum Open House. Presenting our Then and Now pictorial history of Ogdensburg. Free

Ogdensburg Historical Society is proud to announce we have updated the Ogdensburg tapestry throw blanket that depicts Ogdensburg's significant landmarks. We are taking preorders- watch for our flyers in the near future!



## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

### The Ogdensburg Water Department

#### Report for the Year 2024, Results from the Year 2023

Following is this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day.

If you are a landlord, you must distribute this Drinking Water Quality Report to every tenant as soon as practicable, but no later than three business days after receipt. Delivery must be done by hand, mail, or email, and by posting the information in a prominent location at the entrance of each rental premises, pursuant to section #3 of NJ P.L. 2021, c.82 (C.58:12A-12.4 et seq.).

**Our water source:** We have two wells. Our wells draw groundwater from the Franklin Limestone Aquifer System and are over 300 feet deep. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system, which is available at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/swap/index.html> or by contacting NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550. You may also contact your public water system to obtain information regarding your water system's Source Water Assessment. This water system's source water susceptibility ratings, and a list of potential contaminant sources is included.

**Vulnerable populations:** Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

| Table of Detections  |               |  |                      |             |        |   |
|--|---------------|--|----------------------|-------------|--------|---|
| Contaminant  | Violation Y/N | Level Detected                               | Units of Measurement | MCLG        | MCL    | Likely Source   |
| <b>Inorganics:</b>   |               |  |                      |             |        |   |
| Barium<br>Test results Yr. 2021  | N             | Range = 0.03 – 0.04<br>Highest detect = 0.04 | Ppm                  | 2           | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits  |
| Chromium<br>Test results Yr. 2021  | N             | Range = 0.9 – 1.0<br>Highest detect = 1.0    | Ppb                  | 100         | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                            |
| Copper<br>Test results Yr. 2023<br>Result at 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile | N             | 0.07<br>No samples exceeded the action level | Ppm                  | 1.3         | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits                        |
| Lead<br>Test results Yr. 2023<br>Result at 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile   | N             | ND<br>No samples exceeded the action level   | Ppb                  | 0           | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                        |
| Nickel<br>Test results Yr. 2021  | N             | Range = 1.9 – 2.7<br>Highest detect = 2.7    | Ppb                  | N/A         | N/A    | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen)<br>Test results Yr. 2023                           | N             | Range = 0.6 – 1.4<br>Highest detect = 1.4    | Ppm                  | 10          | 10     | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| <b>Disinfection Byproducts:</b>  |               |  |                      |             |        |   |
| HAA5<br>Haloacetic Acids<br>Test results Yr. 2023                        | N             | Range = ND – 8<br>Highest detect = 8         | Ppb                  | N/A         | 60     | By-product of drinking water disinfection   |
| TTHM<br>Total Trihalomethanes<br>Test results Yr. 2023                   | N             | Range = 2 - 23<br>Highest detect = 23        | Ppb                  | N/A         | 80     | By-product of drinking water disinfection   |
| <b>Radioactives:</b>   |               |  |                      |             |        |   |
| Combined Uranium<br>Test results Yr. 2021                                | N             | 2.93   | Ppb                  | 0           | 30     | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| <b>Regulated Disinfectants</b>   |               | <b>Level Detected</b>                        |                      | <b>MRDL</b> |        | <b>MRDLG</b>  |
| Chlorine<br>Test results Yr. 2023  |               | Range = 0.4 – 0.8 Ppm<br>Average = 0.6 Ppm   |                      | 4.0 Ppm     |        | 4.0 Ppm   |

**Chlorine:** Water additive used to control microbes.

The Ogdensburg Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023. The State of New Jersey allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants does not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

**Waivers:** The Safe Drinking Water Act regulations allow monitoring waivers to reduce or eliminate the monitoring requirements for asbestos, volatile organic chemicals and synthetic organic chemicals. Our system received monitoring waivers for asbestos and synthetic organic chemicals.

**For additional information:** If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rob Lawler - Licensed Operator, or the Borough at 973-827-3447. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Borough Council meetings at Borough Hall, 14 Highland Avenue. Meetings are held on the second Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m.



## Sources of Lead in Drinking Water

The Ogdensburg Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Although most lead exposure occurs from inhaling dust or from contaminated soil, or when children eat paint chips, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from lead in drinking water. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water. Lead is rarely found in the source of your drinking water but enters tap water through corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and household plumbing materials. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipes, brass, and chrome-brass faucets, and in some cases, service lines made of or lined with lead. New brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free", may still contain a small percentage of lead, and contribute lead to drinking water. The law currently allows end-use brass fixtures, such as faucets, with up to 0.25 percent lead to be labeled as "lead free". However, prior to January 4, 2014, "lead free" allowed up to 8 percent lead content of the wetted surfaces of plumbing products including those labeled National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) certified. Visit the NSF website at [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) to learn more about lead-containing plumbing fixtures. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions. When water stands in lead service lines, lead pipes, or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

## Steps You Can Take to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water

For a full list of steps visit: <https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-consumer.html>

**Run the cold water to flush out lead.** Let the 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 may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold-water faucet. Let the water run from the cold-water tap based on the length of the lead 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. 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.

**Use cold, flushed water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Because lead from lead-containing plumbing materials and pipes can dissolve into hot water more easily than cold water, never drink, cook, or prepare beverages including baby formula using hot water from the tap. If you have not had your water sampled or if you know, it is recommended that bottled or filtered water be used for drinking and preparing baby formula. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

**Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead; however, it is still safe to wash dishes and do laundry. Lead will not soak into dishware or most clothes.

**Use alternative sources or treatment of water.** You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. 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](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters.

**Determine if you have interior lead plumbing or solder.** If your home/building was constructed prior to 1987, it is important to determine if interior lead solder or lead pipes are present. You can check yourself, hire a licensed plumber, or check with your landlord.

**Replace plumbing fixtures and service lines containing lead.** Replace brass faucets, fittings, and valves that do not meet the current definition of "lead free" from 2014 (as explained above). Visit the NSF website at [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) to learn more about lead-containing plumbing fixtures.

**Remove and clean aerators/screens on plumbing fixtures.** Over time, particles and sediment can collect in the aerator screen. Regularly remove and clean aerators screens located at the tip of faucets and remove any particles.

**Test your water for lead.** Call Rob Lawler - Licensed Operator, or the Borough at 973-827-3447 to find out how to get your water tested for lead. Testing is essential because you cannot see, taste, or smell lead in drinking water.

**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. New Jersey law requires that children be tested for lead in their blood at both 1 and 2 years of age and before they are 6 years old if they have never been tested before or if they have been exposed to a known source of lead.

**Have an electrician check your wiring.** If grounding wires from the electrical system are attached to your pipes, corrosion may be greater. Check with a licensed electrician or your local electrical code to determine if your wiring can be grounded elsewhere. DO NOT attempt to change the wiring yourself because improper grounding can cause electrical shock and fire hazards.

**Water softeners and reverse osmosis units** will remove lead from water but can also make the water more corrosive to lead solder and plumbing by removing certain minerals; therefore, the installation of these treatment units at the point of entry into homes with lead plumbing should only be done under supervision of a qualified water treatment professional.

## Health Effects of Lead

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. 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. You can find out more about how to get your child tested and how to pay for it at

<https://www.state.nj.us/health/childhoodlead/testing.shtml>

**Potential sources of contamination:** The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



### Special Notice:

In July 2023 an Updated Drinking Water Service Line Inventory, a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan and an Annual Lead Service Line Replacement Progress Report was to be submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). We were inadvertently late in submitting our Updated Service Line Inventory, Lead Service Line Replacement Plan and our Annual Lead Service Line Replacement Progress Report and received reporting violations. Once this information was received by NJDEP, the violations were returned to compliance on 1/3/2024.

### Definitions:

In the "Test Results" table you may find some terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**Parts per million (ppm)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb)** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** -The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

## Ogdensburg Water Department- PWSID # NJ1916001

Ogdensburg Water Department is a public community water system consisting of 2 wells.

This system's source water comes from the following aquifers: Jacksonburg Limestone, Kittatinny Supergroup, Glacial Sand and Gravel.

### Susceptibility Ratings for Ogdensburg Water Department Sources

The table below illustrates the susceptibility ratings for the seven contaminant categories (and radon) for each source in the system. The table provides the number of wells and intakes that rated high (H), medium (M), or low (L) for each contaminant category. For susceptibility ratings of purchased water, refer to the specific water system's source water assessment report.

The seven contaminant categories are defined at the bottom of this page. DEP considered all surface water highly susceptible to pathogens, therefore all intakes received a high rating for the pathogen category. For the purpose of Source Water Assessment Program, radionuclides are more of a concern for ground water than surface water. As a result, surface water intakes' susceptibility to radionuclides was not determined and they all received a low rating.

If a system is rated highly susceptible for a contaminant category, it does not mean a customer is or will be consuming contaminated drinking water. The rating reflects the potential for contamination of source water, not the existence of contamination. Public water systems are required to monitor for regulated contaminants and to install treatment if any contaminants are detected at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. As a result of the assessments, DEP may customize (change existing) monitoring schedules based on the susceptibility ratings.

|           | Pathogens |   |   | Nutrients |   |   | Pesticides |   |   | Volatile Organic Compounds |   |   | Inorganics |   |   | Radionuclides |   |   | Radon |   |   | Disinfection Byproduct Precursors |   |   |
|-----------|-----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|------------|---|---|---------------|---|---|-------|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Sources   | H         | M | L | H         | M | L | H          | M | L | H                          | M | L | H          | M | L | H             | M | L | H     | M | L | H                                 | M | L |
| Wells - 2 |           | 2 |   | 1         | 1 |   |            | 1 | 1 | 1                          |   | 1 |            |   | 2 |               | 2 |   | 2     |   |   | 1                                 | 1 |   |

**Pathogens:** Disease-causing organisms such as bacteria and viruses. Common sources are animal and human fecal wastes.

**Nutrients:** Compounds, minerals and elements that aid growth, that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include nitrogen and phosphorus.

**Volatile Organic Compounds:** Man-made chemicals used as solvents, degreasers, and gasoline components. Examples include benzene, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and vinyl chloride.

**Pesticides:** Man-made chemicals used to control pests, weeds and fungus. Common sources include land application and manufacturing centers of pesticides. Examples include herbicides such as atrazine, and insecticides such as chlordane.

**Inorganics:** Mineral-based compounds that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include arsenic, asbestos, copper, lead, and nitrate.

**Radionuclides:** Radioactive substances that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include radium and uranium.

**Radon:** Colorless, odorless, cancer-causing gas that occurs naturally in the environment. For more information go to <http://www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/radon/index.htm> or call (800) 648-0394.

**Disinfection Byproduct Precursors:** A common source is naturally occurring organic matter in surface water. Disinfection byproducts are formed when the disinfectants (usually chlorine) used to kill pathogens react with dissolved organic material (for example leaves) present in surface water.

In July 2021, P.L.2021, Ch.183 (Law) was enacted, requiring all community water systems to replace lead service lines in their service area within 10 years. Under the law, The Ogdensburg Water Department is required to notify customers, non-paying consumers, and any off-site owner of a property (e.g., landlord) when it is known they are served by a lead service line\*. Our service line inventory is available at the Borough Hall upon request.

We at the Ogdensburg Water Department work hard to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions.

**Consumer Confidence Report:**

Public community water systems must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule, which requires community water systems to prepare a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) annually, containing the previous year's drinking water monitoring data, and post to both their residents and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) by July 1<sup>st</sup> and CCR Certification Form to NJDEP by October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. We were late submitting the CCR to NJDEP. 8/30/23

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OUR DRINKING WATER**

We inadvertently missed monitoring for Total Coliform (TC) Bacteria in May 2023. All TC Bacteria samples taken in April and June of 2023 had negative test results.

**Total Coliforms:** are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

*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.*

Therefore, there was no Chlorine Residual (CR) samples for May 2023.

Chlorine Residual (CR) in drinking water indicates a sufficient amount of chlorine was added initially to inactivate harmful bacteria and/or viruses. It is a measurement of the potability of drinking water.