**How will I know if glyphosate is in my drinking water?**  
When routine monitoring indicates that glyphosate levels are above the MCL, your water supplier must take steps to reduce the amount of glyphosate so that it is below that level. Water suppliers must notify their customers as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the system learns of the violation. Additional actions, such as providing alternative drinking water supplies, may be required to prevent serious risks to public health.

* [See EPA's public notification requirements for public water systems](http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/publicnotification/index.cfm).

If your water comes from a household well, check with your health department or local water systems that use ground water for information on contaminants of concern in your area.

* [For more information on wells, go to EPA's website on private wells](http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/well/index.cfm).

[Top of page](http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/glyphosate.cfm#content)

**How will glyphosate be removed from my drinking water?**  
The following treatment method(s) have proven to be effective for removing glyphosate to below 0.7 mg/L or 700 ppb: granular activated carbon.

[Top of page](http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/glyphosate.cfm#content)

**How do I learn more about my drinking water?**  
EPA strongly encourages people to learn more about their drinking water, and to support local efforts to protect the supply of safe drinking water and upgrade the community water system. Your water bill or telephone book's government listings are a good starting point for local information.

Contact your water utility. EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual consumer confidence report (CCR) (sometimes called a water quality report) for their customers by July 1 of each year. If your water provider is not a community water system, or if you have a private water supply, request a copy from a nearby community water system.

* [The CCR summarizes information regarding sources used (i.e., rivers, lakes, reservoirs, or aquifers), detected contaminants, compliance and educational information](http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ccr/index.cfm).
* [Some water suppliers have posted their annual reports on EPA's website](http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/http/cfpub.epa.gov/safewater/ccr/index.cfm).

**Other EPA websites**

* Find an answer or ask a question about drinking water contaminants on [EPA's Question and Answer website](http://water.epa.gov/drink/contact.cfm) or call EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at [(800) 426-4791](tel:%28800%29%20426-4791)
* [EPA's Integrated Risk Information System](http://www.epa.gov/ncea/iris/index.html)
* [EPA's Substance Registry System](http://iaspub.epa.gov/sor_internet/registry/substreg/home/overview/home.do)