

The Table below lists all the drinking water analytes that we detected during calendar year 2017. The presence of these analytes in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from January 1 through December 31, 2017. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Inorganic Compounds	NJDWSC Result	Min	Max	Federal/State MCL	MCL Meets Std?	MCLG	Typical source of Contaminant
Barium (ppm)	0.019	----	0.019	2 / 2	Yes	2	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm as N)	0.516	----	0.516	10 / 10	Yes	10	
Turbidity (NTU) (Combined Filtered Water)	1	highest single measurement 1/01/17 - 12/31/17		TT = 1 NTU	Yes	NA	Soil Runoff
	99.5%	Lowest monthly % of samples <0.3 NTU		TT = 95% of samples <0.3 NTU	Yes		
	0.06	Average for 2017					
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) ppm	1.1 Running Annual Average by % Removal Ratio or Alternative Compliance Criteria Removal Ratio	Removal Ratio		TT = Percent (%) removal or meeting alternative criteria removal ratio of 1.0.	Yes	N/A	Naturally present in the environment.
		1.0 - 1.5					
<b>Lead &amp; Copper (2017) 2x/yr Jan-Jun 10 samples</b>	<b>90th Percentile</b>	<b>Samples &gt; AL</b>		<b>AL</b>	<b>MCL Meets Std?</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Typical source of Contaminant</b>
Lead (ppb) Commission Facility	0.00274	0		15	Yes	0	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper (ppm) Commission Facility	0.113	0		1.3	Yes	1.3	
<b>Lead &amp; Copper (2017) 2x/yr Jul-Dec 10 samples</b>	<b>90th Percentile</b>	<b>Samples &gt; AL</b>		<b>AL</b>	<b>MCL Meets Std?</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Typical source of Contaminant</b>
Lead (ppb) Commission Facility	0.00310	0		15	Yes	0	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper (ppm) Commission Facility	0.166	0		1.3	Yes	1.3	
Lead (ppb) Copper (ppm)	<b>Note: Municipality to insert their respective Lead results.</b>						Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood
	<b>Note: Municipality to insert their respective Copper results.</b>						

Organic Disinfection by-products Annual (Aug 2017)		NJDWSC Result	Min	Max	MCL Meets Std?	Typical source of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)		OTP - 52.0 Admin Bldg - 49.0	NA	NA	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Note: Municipality to insert their respective DBP results.</b>						
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)		OTP - 34.0 Admin Bldg - 34.0	NA	NA	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Note: Municipality to insert their respective DBP results.</b>						
Regulated Disinfectants NJDWSC Facility		NJDWSC Result	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical source of Contaminant	
Chlorine as Cl <sub>2</sub> (ppm)		0.69 Annual Average	4.0	4.0	Treatment Process	
Secondary Compounds Plant Effluent		NJDWSC Result	Federal/State Secondary Standards (Recommended Upper Limit)		Meet Recommended Standards	Typical source of Contaminant
ABS/LAS	ppm	< 0.04	500		yes	Naturally present in the environment
Alkalinity	ppm	49	NS		yes	
Aluminum	ppm	0.050	≤ 0.200		yes	
Chloride	ppm	104	≤ 250		yes	
Color	SU	2	≤ 10		yes	
Copper	ppm	0.021	≤ 1.0		yes	
Hardness	ppm	89	50 - 250		yes	
Iron	ppm	0.017	≤ 0.3		yes	
Manganese	ppm	< 0.002	≤ 0.05		yes	
Odor	TON	< 1.0	3		yes	
Sodium	ppm	45	≤ 50		yes	
pH	units	8.1	6.5 - 8.5		yes	
Sulfate	ppm	12.4	≤ 250		yes	
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	129	≤ 500		yes	
Zinc	ppm	0.011	≤ 5		yes	
Microbiologicals		NJDWSC Result	MCL	MCLG	MCL Meets Std?	Typical source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria (%)		0.00%	< 5% of monthly sample total	0	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

**Microbiologicals**  
 Microbiologicals: The NJDWSC treatment plant, based on serving a current non-transient population of 150 persons, is required to collect one Total Coliform sample per month of it's Finished Water per NJDEP.  
**Specific municipalities to insert results for their respective total coliform results.**

Source Water Pathogen Monitoring	NJDWSC Source Water Results	Typical source of Contaminant
Cryptosporidium, Oocysts/L	0 - 0.1	Microbial Pathogens found in surface water throughout the United States
Giardia, Cysts/L	0 - 0.4	Microbial Pathogens found in surface water throughout the United States

### Definitions of Terms in Table of Water Quality Characteristics

**ABS/LAS:** Alkylbenzene Sulfonate and Linear Alkylbenzene Sulfonate (surfactants)

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

**Inorganic Compounds** - Chemicals associated with minerals and metals.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - 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 (MCLG)** – 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 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.

**Microbiologicals** - Microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, and protozoa, which may be potentially harmful. These organisms may occur naturally or can be introduced into the environment from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, and runoff.

**Primary Standards** – Maximum allowable levels set by Federal drinking water regulations, which are based on human health criteria.

**Secondary Standards** – Recommended levels set by Federal drinking water regulations for substances that are not health related. These reflect aesthetic qualities of

**TON** - Threshold Odor Number

**TT** - Treatment Technique – A required process intended to reduce the level of contamination in drinking water.

**Turbidity** – A measure of the particulate matter or “cloudiness” of the water. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.

**NA** - Not Applicable

**ND** - Non-Detectable

**ug/L** - Concentration in parts per billion

**NS** - No Standard.

**NTU** – National Turbidity Unit – unit of turbidity measurement.

**ppb** - Concentration in parts per billion.

**ppm** - Concentration in parts per million.

**RAA** – Running annual average

**pCi/L** - Picocuries per liter