

The Table below lists all the drinking water analytes that we detected during calendar year 2019. 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, 2019. 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)	0.0069	----	0.0069	2 / 2	Yes	2	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm as N)	0.155	----	0.155	10 / 10	Yes	10	
Turbidity (NTU) (Combined Filtered Water)	2.1 **	highest single measurement 1/01/19 - 12/31/19		TT = 1 NTU	No	NA	Soil Runoff
	98.6%	Lowest monthly % of samples <0.3 NTU		TT = 95% of samples <0.3 NTU	Yes		
	0.09	Average for 2019					
** Combined Filtered Turbidity result occurred 5/4/19-5/5/19.							
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 - 1.3					
Lead & Copper (2019) 1x/yr (Jun-Sept) 5 samples	90th Percentile	Samples > AL		AL	MCL Meets Std?	MCLG	Typical source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) Commission Facility	2.90	0		15	Yes	0	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper (ppm) Commission Facility	0.069	0		1.3	Yes	1.3	
Lead (ppb)	Note: Municipality to insert their respective Lead results.					Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood	
Copper (ppm)	Note: Municipality to insert their respective Copper results.						
Lead and Copper: In 2019, NJDWSC qualified for reduced annual monitoring for Lead and Copper per NJDEP.							

Organic Disinfection by-products Annual (Aug 2019)		NJDWSC Result	Min	Max	MCL Meets Std?	Typical source of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)		OTP - 35 Admin Bldg - 55	NA	NA	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Note: Municipality to insert their respective DBP results.						
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)		OTP - 21 Admin Bldg - 33	NA	NA	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Note: Municipality to insert their respective DBP results.						
Regulated Disinfectants NJDWSC Facility		NJDWSC Result	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical source of Contaminant	
Chlorine as Cl ₂ (ppm)		0.8 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	< 0.05	500		yes	Naturally present in the environment
Alkalinity	ppm	40	NS		yes	
Aluminum	ppm	0.028	≤ 0.200		yes	
Chloride	ppm	44	≤ 250		yes	
Color	PC	2	≤ 10		yes	
Copper	ppm	0.013	≤ 1.0		yes	
Hardness	ppm	43	50 - 250		yes	
Iron	ppm	0.017	≤ 0.3		yes	
Manganese	ppm	0.018	≤ 0.05		yes	
Odor	TON	< 1.0	3 TON		yes	
Sodium	ppm	23.4	≤ 50		yes	
pH	SU	8.09	6.5 - 8.5		yes	
Sulfate	ppm	5.97	≤ 250		yes	
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	118	≤ 500		yes	
Zinc	ppm	0.010	≤ 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 community population of approx. 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.

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 Residuals 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