Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2022 (2021 Data)

Spotswood Water Department

PWSID# NJ1224001

Spotswood Water Department's goal is to provide you with water that meets or surpasses all the standards for safe drinking water.

These health and safety standards are set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). We regularly test water samples to be sure that your water meets the safety standards. All the test results are on file with the NJDEP, the agency that monitors and regulates drinking water quality in our state. Both the EPA and the NJDEP require water suppliers to send a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to customers on an annual basis.

This CCR provides important information about your drinking water. It shows how your drinking water measured up to government standards during 2021 Please read it carefully and feel free to call the Spotswood Water Department at **732-251-0700** *or the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 with any questions. If you have specific questions about water as it relates to your personal health we suggest that you contact your health care provider.*

Where does your water come from?

Spotswood Water Department obtains our water from one active well drilled into the Middle Potomac-Raritan-Magothy (PRM) Aquifer. We control the property around this well and restricts any activity that could contaminate it. All of our water is treated at one treatment facility located near the well. This facility includes treatment for disinfection and iron removal.

Spotswood supplements its water supply with treated water through a interconnection with East Brunswick Water Department whom receives all its water from the Middlesex Water Company (MWC). Middlesex utilizes both surface and groundwater supplies; primarily from the Delaware River Basin through the Delaware Raritan Canal. Additional information about MWC's water sources and water quality can be obtained at: **https://www.middlesexwater.com/water-quality/**

Lead Notice

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Hilltop is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**

Contact Information

If you have any questions about the drinking water that Spotswood supplies, please contact Ryan Michelson Business Administrator at **732-251-0700** or the Licensed Operator at **856-858-5750**. We encourage the public to participate during our regular meetings. Meeting schedules can be found on our website at **https://www.spotswoodboro.com/**

Call us at **732-251-0700** 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.

Waived Requirements

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 has not been granted a waiver for asbestos.

Landlord Distribution

Landlords must distribute this information 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 P.L. 2021, c. 82 (C.58:12A-12.4 et seq.).

How do drinking water sources become polluted?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Source Water Assessments

The NJDEP has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system, which is available at **http://www.state.nj.us/dep/swap** or by contacting the NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at **609-292-5550**.

The source water assessment table for Eastern is provided below. The table provides the number of wells that have either a high (H), medium (M), or low (L) susceptibility rating for each of eight contaminant categories.

If a water 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, the DEP may change existing monitoring schedules based upon susceptibility ratings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. Dis-infection byproducts are formed when the disinfectants used to kill pathogens (usually chlorine) react with dissolved organic material (leaves, etc.) in surface water.

	Pathogens			Nutrients			Pesticides			Volatile Organic Compounds			Inorganics			Radio nuclides			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 - 4		4		3	1				4	3		1	3	1		4				3	1	2	2	

People with Special Health Concerns

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, 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).

Spotswood Water Department Water Quality Results - PWSID# NJ1224001

Inorganic Chemicals	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Barium Test Results Year 2020	2000 ppb	2000 ppb	Range: 6.68 - 6.68 Highest: 6.68	N	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries, and erosion of natural deposits
Chromium Test Results Year 2020	100 ppb	100 ppb	Range: 0.64 - 0.64 Highest: 0.64	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury Test Results Year 2020	2 ppb	2 ppb	Range: 0.66 - 0.66 Highest: 0.66	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff
Copper & Lead	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Copper Test Results 2021	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	90th Percentile: 0.159 Samples > AL: 0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits
Lead Test Results 2021	0 ppb	15 ppb	90th Percentile: 1.25 Samples > AL: 0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits
Regulated Disinfectants	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Chlorine Test Results Year 2021	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	Range: 0.21 - 1.46 Average: 0.7	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Perfluorinated Compounds	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Perfluorctanoic Acid (PFOA) Test Result Rear 2021	N/A	14 ppt	Range: ND - ND Highest: ND	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Perfluoroctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) Test Result Rear 2021	N/A	13 ppt	Range: 4.6 - 4.6 Highest: 4.6	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Volatile Organic Compounds / Disinfection By-products	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
HAA5 Haloaecetic Acids Test Results Year 2021	n/a	60 ppb	Range: 15.4 - 47.8 Highest LRAA: 32.36	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test Results Year 2021	n/a	80 ppb	Range: 13.7 - 53.1 Highest LRAA: 34.1	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Compliance for Disinfection Byproducts (HAA5s and Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) is based on a Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA), calculated at each monitoring location. Spotswood is required to sample quarterly.

Secondary Contaminants	RUL	Level Found	Violation	Likely Source
Alkalinity, Total Test Results Year 2021	N/A	Range: 77.5 - 77.5 Highest: 77.5	N	
Aluminum Test Results Year 2021	0.2 ppm	Range: 0.08 - 0.08 Highest: 0.08	N	Naturally present in the environment
Chloride Test Results Year 2021	250 ppm	Range: 38.7 - 38.7 Highest: 38.7	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness, Carbonate Test Results Year 2021	250 ppm	Range: 84.9 - 84.9 Highest: 84.9	N	Naturally present in the environment
Iron Test Results Year 2021	0.3 ppm	Range: 0.11 - 0.11 Highest: 0.11	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese Test Results Year 2021	0.05 ppm	Range: 0.002 - 0.002 Highest: 0.002	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor Test Results Year 2021	3 TON	Range: 2.02 - 2.02 Highest: 2.02	N	

Secondary Contaminants	RUL	Level Found	Violation	Likely Source
Sodium Test Results Year 2020	50 ppm	Range: 36.2 - 36.2 Highest: 36.2	N	Naturally present in the environment
Sulfate Test Results Year 2021	250 ppm	Range:32.2 - 32.2 Highest: 32.2	N	Erosion from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Test Results Year 2021	500 ppm	Range: 188 - 188 Highest: 188		Minerals and salts dissolved in water
Zinc Test Results Year 2021	5 ppm	Range: 0.016 - 0.016 Highest: 0.016	N	Naturally present in the environment

Microbiologicals-Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Number Required	Number Completed	Corrective Actions Required	Corrective Actions Completed
Level 1 Assessment - Total Coliform	0	0	0	0

Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Spotswood collected 108 coliform samples and had no positive coliform

Middlesex Water Company Water Quality Results - PWSID# NJ1225001

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we tested for during 2021. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year because the concentration of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Inorganic Chemicals	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Barium Test Results Year 2021	2 ppm	2 ppm	Range: 0.3 - 0.3 Highest: 0.3	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries, and erosion of natural deposits
Chromium Test Results Year 2021	100 ppb	100 ppb	Range: 0.6 - 0.6 Highest: 0.6	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel Test Results Year 2021	No MCL	N/A	Range: 1.2 - 1.2 Highest: 1.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate Test Results Year 2021	10 ppm	10 ppm	Range: 1.2 - 1.2 Highest: 1.2	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Compounds	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) Test Results Year 2021	13 ppt	N/A	Range: ND - 1 Highest: 1.2	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories, release of aqueous film forming foam
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) Test Results Year 2021	14 ppt	N/A	Range: 4 - 7 Highest: 7	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories, release of aqueous film forming foam
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) Test Results Year 2021	13 ppt	N/A	Range: 1 - 4 Highest: 4	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories, release of aqueous film forming foam
Parameter	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Turbidity Test Results Year 2021	TT =1 NTU TT=95% of Samples <0.3 NTU	0 N/A	Highest: 0.26 NTU Lowest Monthly % of samples ≤ 0.3 NTU: 100%	No	Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.
Additional Monitoring	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
*Additional contaminants for which we monitor that are currently not regulated by the EPA					
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) Test Results Year 2021	CNR	N/A	Range: ND - 2 ppt Highest: 2 ppt	N/A	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHepA) Test Results Year 2021	CNR	N/A	Range: ND - 3 ppt Highest: 3 ppt	N/A	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA) Test Results Year 2021	CNR	N/A	Range: ND - 4 ppt Highest: 4 ppt	N/A	
Chlorate Test Results Year 2021	CNR	N/A	Range: 40 - 150 ppb Highest: 150 ppb	N/A	

Additional Monitoring	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Chromium-6 Test Results Year 2021	CNR	N/A	Range: ND - 0.33 ppb Highest: 0.33 ppb	N/A	
1,4-Dioxane Test Results Year 2021	CNR	N/A	Range: ND - 1.7 ppb Highest: 1.7 ppb	N/A	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
UCMR4 (Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule)	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Manganese Test Results Year 2018	CNR	N/A	Range: ND - 0.4 ppb Highest: 0.4 ppb	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
HAABr6 Test Results Year 2018	CNR	N/A	Range: ND - 0.1 ppb Highest: 0.1 ppb	N/A	

*Additional contaminants for which we monitor that are currently not regulated by the EPA

**The purpose of the UCMR monitoring is to provide the EPA Administrator with data to support decisions concerning whether or not to regulate these contaminants. All detections noted are from sampling conducted in 2018.

Definitions

ppm **Parts Per Million**: equivalent of one second in 12 days

ppb **Parts Per Billion**: equivalent of one second in 32 years

ppt **Parts Per Trillion:** equivalent of one second in 32,000 years

NA **Not Applicable**

RUL **Recommended Upper Limit**

ND **Not Detected**

RAA **Running Annual Average**

LRAA **Locational Running Annual Average**

TT **Treatment Technique**: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

CNR **Currently not regulated**

MCL **Maximum Contaminant Level**: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

AL **Action Level** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water

CU **Color Unit**

pCi/L **Picocuries Per Liter**: equivalent of one second in 32 million years

MRDL **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disnfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefit of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Primary Standards: Federal drinking water regulations for substances that are health-related. Water suppliers must meet all primary drinking water standards.

Secondary Standards: Federal drinking water measurements for substances that do not have an impact on health. These reflect aesthetic qualities such as taste, odor and appearance. Secondary standards are recommendations, not mandates.

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period of 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021, we completed all testing for Regulated PFAS but the results were submitted late, we are sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. During 01/01/2020 - 12/30/2020, we did not complete sample for Nitrate and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. There is nothing you need to do at this time. We have reevaluated our sample schedule with our certified laboratory to avoid missed samples in the future. For more information, please contact us.
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.