

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2022 (2021 Data)

East Brunswick Water Utility (NJ1204001)



East Brunswick Water Utility'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're at work 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to provide you and your family with top quality water. 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 East Brunswick Water Utility at 732-390-6793 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.

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.).

Where does your water come from?

East Brunswick obtains its drinking water from other sources, including Middlesex Water Company (MWC). MWC utilizes both surface and groundwater supplies; primarily from the Delaware River Basin through the Delaware Raritan Canal.

MMWC has invested millions to upgrade their water treatment plant to insure high quality and a sophisticated treatment system which will meet all standards. All water treated and delivered to East Brunswick by MWC must comply with the Federal EPA and State DEP, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water regulations. MWC provides us with copies of their State certified laboratory testing results which are reviewed by the Water Policy Advisory Committee. Once the water is received by East Brunswick, it is again tested by a State certified laboratory and, if need be, treated prior to being delivered to you, the customer.

Additional information about MWC's water sources and water quality can be obtained at: <https://www.middlesexwater.com/water-quality/>

This water quality report can be found at <http://www.ebwaterutility.org/index.php/consumer-confidence-report/>

Contact Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please call (732) 390-6793. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Water Utility Advisor Board meetings at the water utility office located at 25 Harts Lane. Meetings are held every other month at 8:00 p.m. We encourage our customers to participate in any discussion on water quality, service, delivery or pricing.



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**.

Saddle Brook Water Department obtains its drinking water entirely from other water systems (Middlesex Water Company); therefore, susceptibility ratings for each individual source for each of the contaminant categories are not available for this system. For susceptibility ratings of purchased water, refer to the specific water system's source water assessment report found at the above web site address. MWC's New Jersey Operations Public Water Supply System Identification Number (PWSID) is 0238001. NJDEP considers all surface water highly susceptible to pathogens, therefore all intakes received a high rating for the pathogen category.

For the purpose of the 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, NJDEP may customize or change existing monitoring schedules based on the susceptibility ratings.

If you have questions regarding the source water assessment report or summary please contact the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at watersupply@dep.state.nj.us or **609-292-5550**.

Fluoride

Since the 1960's, East Brunswick has added hydrofluorosilicic acid to its drinking water to maintain an optimum level of .7 ppm all year round. When fluorides are supplied in a child's drinking water or diet through vitamin or other supplements, the developing primary and permanent teeth absorb protecting fluorides from the blood. This brings about a permanent strengthening of the tooth enamel's chemical structure. Fluoride added to drinking water is reported by various research to produce up to a 67% decrease in tooth decay. Once teeth have erupted, fluoridation offers less benefit. For this reason, it is important for you to know our water is fluoridated.

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. East Brunswick Water Utility 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>.

Call us at **(732) 390-6793** 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.



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).

East Brunswick Water Department Water Quality Results - PWSID# NJ1204001

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 32	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits
Lead Test Results 2021	0 ppb	15 ppb	90th Percentile: 1.57 Samples > AL: 1 out of 32	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: 0.00 - 1.80 RAA: 0.84	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Perfluorinated Compounds	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Test Result Year 2021	N/A	14 ppt	Range: 4.5 - 4.5 Highest: 4.5	N	Discharge from industrial, chemical factories, release of aqueous film forming foam.
Disinfection By-products	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids Test Results Year 2021	n/a	60 ppb	Range: 12.6 - 54.36 Highest LRAA: 31.75	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test Results Year 2021	n/a	80 ppb	Range: 12.74 - 92.5 Highest LRAA: 46.75	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Secondary Contaminants	RUL	Level Found	Violation	Likely Source
Alkalinity, Total Test Results Year 2021	N/A	Range: 33.1 - 52.2 Highest: 52.2	N	
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. East Brunswick collected 632 coliform samples and had 2 positive coliform results. All samples were e. Coli negative.

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	
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	MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of .18a 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.	MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfection Level The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
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	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.	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.
RUL	Recommended Upper Limit				
ND	Not Detected				
RAA	Running Annual Average	AL	Action Level The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.	Primary Standards:	Federal drinking water regulations for substances that are health-related. Water suppliers must meet all primary drinking water standards.
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average				
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	CU	Color Unit Picocuries Per Liter: equivalent of one second in 32 million years	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 January 2021 compliance period, we completed all monitoring or testing for chlorine but the results were not submitted to the NJDEP until after the compliance window. No remedial action is required and the quality of your drinking water during that time is known.

We received a violation from the NJDEP for non-submittal of the 2021 Water Quality Report within the designated time. The CCR was submitted but outside of the designated window or submission. We are working with a new vendor to ensure the 2022 report meets all NJDEP standards. We received a violation for submission of the lead consumer notification certification to the NJDEP for the 2nd half of 2020 compliance period. The lead consumer notifications were submitted to the customer within the designated time frame, but the certification to the NJDEP was submitted after the compliance period. No further action is required.

