

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Pemberton Township Water Department “Pemberton Heights System”

For the Year 2021, Results from the Year 2020

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

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

Pemberton Heights System Test Results PWS ID # NJ0329009						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Units of Measurement	MC LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants:						
Copper Test results July 2019 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	0.098 No samples exceeded the action level.	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead Test results July 2019 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	ND No samples exceeded the action level	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts:						
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids Test results Yr. 2020	N	Range = 37 - 40 Highest level detected = 40	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test results Yr. 2020	N	Range = 7 - 8 Highest level detected = 8	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Regulated Disinfectants		Level Detected		MRDL		MRDLG
Chlorine Test results Yr. 2020		Range = 0.4 – 0.7 ppm Average = 0.6 ppm		4.0 ppm		4.0 ppm

Chlorine: Water additive used to control microbes.

Pemberton Borough Water Department Test Results PWS ID # NJ0328001						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Units of Measurement	MC LG	MCL	Likely Source
Inorganic Contaminants:						
Barium Test results Yr. 2018	N	Range = 0.03 to 0.06 Highest level detected = 0.06	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper Test results Yr. 2018 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	0.13 No samples exceeded the action level.	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride Test results Yr. 2018	N	Range = 0.5 – 0.7 Highest level detected = 0.7	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead Test results Yr. 2018 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	0.5 No samples exceeded the action level.	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nickel Test results Yr. 2018	N	Range = ND – 3.7 Highest detect = 3.7	ppb	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Contaminants:						
Combined Radium 228 & 226 Test results Yr. 2020	N	Range = 1.5 Highest detect = 1.5	PCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection Byproducts:						
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test results Yr. 2020	N	Range = ND - 14 Highest level detected = 14	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids Test results Yr. 2020	N	Range = ND – 5 Highest level detected = 5	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Regulated Disinfectants		Level Detected		MRDL		MRDLG
Chlorine Test results Yr. 2020		Range = 0.03- 1.1 ppm Average = 0.6 ppm		4.0 ppm		4.0 ppm

Chlorine: Water additive used to control microbes.

Secondary Contaminant	Level Detected	Units of Measurement	RUL
Iron Test results Yr. 2020	Range = 180 - 360 Highest level detected = 360	ppb	300

The Pemberton Borough Water Department exceeded the Secondary Recommended Upper Limit (RUL) for iron which is based on unpleasant taste of the water and staining of laundry. Iron is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water with iron levels well above the RUL could develop deposits of iron in a number of organs in the body. Iron is a naturally occurring element in soil, groundwater, and some surface waters. Iron bacteria are considered harmless to health, however, they may give water an off taste or color, cause splotchy yellow stains on laundry, and clog water systems.

Our water Source is the Pemberton Borough Water Department. They have three wells which draw groundwater from the Mount Laurel Aquifer, approximately 200 feet deep. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for the Pemberton Borough Water Department is included and is also available at WWW.state.nj.us/dep/swap or by contacting NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Andrew Vanderham at 609-894-3373. We want our valued customers to be informed about their drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Township Council meetings at the Municipal Building, 500 Pemberton-Browns Mills Road, Pemberton, NJ, 08068. Meetings are held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 6:00 p.m. You may also visit the Township website at www.pemberton-twp.com.

The Pemberton Township Water Department – Pemberton Heights System and the Pemberton Borough Water Department routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables show the results of that monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative, are more than one year old. The Safe Drinking Water Act regulations allow monitoring waivers to reduce or eliminate the monitoring requirements for asbestos and synthetic organic chemicals. All the Systems have received monitoring waivers for these types of contaminants.

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

DEFINITIONS

In the "Test Results" tables you may find some terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 -The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

Secondary Contaminant- Substances that do not have an impact on health. Secondary Contaminants affect aesthetic qualities such as odor, taste or appearance. Secondary standards are recommendations, not mandates.

Recommended Upper Limit (RUL) – Recommended maximum concentration of secondary contaminants. These reflect aesthetic qualities such as odor, taste or appearance. RUL's are recommendations, not mandates.

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 Level 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. Disinfection byproducts are formed when the disinfectants (usually chlorine) used to kill pathogens reacts with dissolved organic material (for example leaves) present in surface water.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OUR DRINKING WATER

Pemberton Borough Water Department Failed to Monitor

for Combined Radium (226 & 228) and Gross Alpha Excl. Radon During the 2014 – 2019 Monitoring period

The Pemberton Borough Water Department violated a drinking water standard during the past monitoring period. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

They 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 our drinking water meets health standards. They were required to monitor for Combined Radium (226 & 228) and Gross Alpha Excl. Radon during the 2014 – 2019 monitoring period. They only monitor for these contaminants every six years. They inadvertently missed monitoring. They did monitor in 2020. The test results for Combined Radium (226 & 228) are reflected in the “Table of Detections” and they had non-detectable results for Gross Alpha. They are in compliance.

Gross Alpha: Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Combined Radium (226/228): Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OUR DRINKING WATER

Our water system violated a drinking water standard in 2019. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

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 our drinking water meets health standards. We are required to take (1) Total Coliform Bacteria (TC) sample per month in the drinking water distribution system, but we normally take five (5). In December 2019 we inadvertently missed sampling. At that time, we also did not sample for Chlorine Residual (CR). In all subsequent months, the correct number of samples were taken for TC Bacteria and Chlorine Residual.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present.

Chlorine residual in drinking water indicates a sufficient amount of chlorine was added initially to inactivate harmful bacteria and/or viruses. It is a measurement of the potability of drinking water.

Special Notice:

All water systems must provide a notice of the individual tap results from Lead Tap Monitoring to the persons served by the water system at the specific sampling site from which the sample was taken. This notice must be provided no later than 30 days after learning of the tap monitoring results. We sampled in August 2019, but we were late with these notices. The notices were sent out in January 2020.

Special Notice:

Public community water systems must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule, which requires community water systems to prepare a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) annually, containing the previous year's data, and submit to both their customers and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) by July 1st. For the period 7/1/2020, NJDEP received this water system's CCR on 8/28/2020.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

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.

We at work hard to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please call our office at 609-894-3373, if you have questions.