



State of New Jersey

PHILIP D. MURPHY
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Mail Code 401-04Q

CATHERINE R McCABE
Acting Commissioner

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
LT. GOVERNOR

Division of Water Supply & Geoscience
Water System Operations Element
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
401 E. State Street - P.O. Box 420 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
Tel #: (609) 292-5550 - Fax #: (609) 292-1654
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/

CCR Year: 2020
(2019 data)

2019 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

PWS ID# NJ 0 4 3 5 0 0 3

Community Water System Name: Waterford Township

Community Water System Address: 2131 Auburn Avenue, Atco NJ 08004

1. CCRs must be mailed or electronically delivered to all bill-paying customers by July 1st. Provide date(s) of distribution: June 29, 2019

2. Please check the distribution method(s) utilized to reach your bill-paying customers.

- Mailed the CCR
[X] Mailed the direct URL of the CCR
Embedded in an email message
Attached as a PDF file in an email message
Provided the website link (URL) in an email message
[X] Provided information on how a hardcopy of the CCR can be obtained

3. If the CCR was provided to customers electronically, provide the direct URL:
http://waterfordtwp.org/township/pdf/CCR.pdf

4. Community Water Systems serving greater than or equal to 100,000 persons must post their CCR on the Internet. Date posted on the Internet and the URL: N/A

5. Community Water Systems must make a good faith effort to reach all appropriate non-bill paying customers. Check all of the methods that were utilized by your community water system.

Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

Delivered copies of the CCR to several single bill addresses serving a significant number of people (example: apartment buildings, businesses and companies).

Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

Published the CCR in a local newspaper (copy enclosed)

Other (List): _____

6. If your Community Water System sells water to another Community Water System, list the name and PWSID Number of the Community Water System(s) and the date the information was provided (due no later than April 1st unless mutually agreed upon by both systems):

_____ N/A _____

7. Is the CCR being utilized to satisfy a Public Notice requirement pertaining to N.J.A.C. 7:10-7.4 for iron, manganese, or sodium? No / Yes (circle one)

8. Is the CCR being utilized to satisfy a Tier 3 Public Notice requirement? No / Yes (circle one) NOTE: If you circled "Yes", 1.) Be sure to submit the PN Certification Form for any Tier 3 PN requirement not previously submitted to DEP, 2.) Be sure to include the necessary standard language for a reporting violation, found at 40 CFR 141.205(d).

9. Check all distribution method(s) for the submittal to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (Bureau)*.

Attached as a PDF file in an email message

Provided the website link (URL) in an email message

Mailed the CCR*

*** NOTE: A non-submittal or late submittal of the CCR and/or Certification to the Bureau will result in a reporting violation. As such, we recommend that you submit a copy using a means that can document the date of Bureau receipt, such as by email or by Certified mail.**

10. The Certification below must be completed by the Community Water System.

I certify that the above referenced community water system has distributed the CCR in accordance with all applicable regulations. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state.

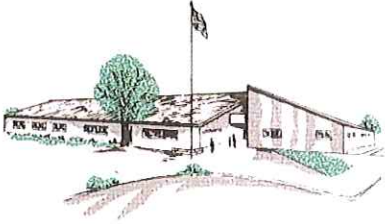
Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

PWSID #: _____ Water System Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____



Main Office
Phone 856.768.2300
Fax 856.768.1703

Township of Waterford

2131 Auburn Avenue
Atco, New Jersey 08004



Public Works & Utilities
Phone 856.767-2359
Fax 856.767.7687

May 12, 2020

The 2019 CCR's have been placed in the following locations:

Waterford Township Municipal Building

Waterford Township DPW

Waterford Township EMS

Waterford Township Fire Dept.

The URL was direct mailed to residential and commercial customers via their water bill.



**State of
Your Water Quality**

**Consumer
Confidence
Report
2020**

**Watford Township
Utilities Department**

Where Your Water Comes From:

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 materials and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in water source include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from a sewer treatment plant, 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 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Water Conservation Tips

Ten things you can do to save water outside:

1. Water your lawn only when it needs it. A good way to see if your lawn needs watering is to step on the grass. If it springs back when you move, it doesn't need water. If it stays flat, the lawn needs water.
2. Deep soak your lawn. When you do water, do it long enough for the moisture to soak down to the roots where it will do the most good. A light sprinkling can evaporate quickly and tends to encourage a shallow root system.
3. Water during the cool parts of the day. Early morning generally is better than dusk since it helps prevent growth of fungus.
4. Don't water the gutter. Position your sprinklers so water lands on the lawn or garden, not on paved areas. Also avoid watering on windy days.
5. Plant drought resistant trees and plants. Many beautiful trees and plants thrive with far less watering than other species.
6. Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants. Mulch will slow evaporation and discourage weed growth.
7. Use a broom, not a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks.
8. Don't run the hose while washing your car. Clean the car with a soapy pail or water. Use the hose to just rinse it off.
9. Tell your children not to play with the hose and sprinklers.
10. Check for leaks in pipes, hoses, faucets and couplings. Leaks outside the house may not seem as bad since they are not as visible, but they can be as wasteful as leaks inside the home.

Waterford Township Department of Public Works and Utilities:

Business Hours: 7:30 am – 3:30 pm Mon – Fri

Operations Office: 856-768-2300 Ext 220

Emergencies after 3:30 pm, Weekends and Holidays:

Call 911 or 856-783-1333

Billing questions: 856-768-2300 Ext 271

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Waterford Township Utilities Department

For the Year 2020, Results from the Year 2019

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.

Our water source is wells. Our two wells draw groundwater from the Cohansey Aquifer. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summaries for all public water systems, information is available at WWW.state.nj.us/dep/swap or by contacting NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550. The Waterford Township Utilities Department's Source Water Assessment has not been completed.

The Waterford Township Utilities Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. 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 our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

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).

Waterford Township Utilities Department Test Results						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Units of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants:						
Gross Alpha Test results Yr. 2015	N	4.3	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 228 & 226 Test results Yr. 2015	N	2.4	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants:						
Barium Test results Yr. 2018	N	0.02	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium Test results Yr. 2018	N	0.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper Test results 1 st ½ of 2019 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	0.06 No samples exceeded the action level	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper Test results 2 nd ½ of 2019 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	0.27 No samples exceeded the action level	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead Test results 1 st ½ of 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
Lead Test results 2 nd ½ of 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
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Test results Yr. 2019	N	Range = ND – 1.03 Highest detect = 1.03	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products:						
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test results Yr. 2019	N	Range = 8 - 22 Highest detect = 22	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5s Haloacetic Acids Test results Yr. 2019	N	Range = ND – 1 Highest detect = 1	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Regulated Disinfectants						
Chlorine Test results Yr. 2019		Average = 0.5 ppm		MRDL 4.0 ppm	MRDLG 4.0 ppm	

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please call 856-768-2330. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Committee meetings at the Town Hall.

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" table 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

Lead: 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. The Waterford Township Utilities Department 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 second to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 received monitoring waivers for asbestos and synthetic organic contaminants.

We at the Waterford Township Utilities Department 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 if you have questions.