

What's in the water before you treat it?

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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 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 prior to the treatment process 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; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum products; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring.

Are there any health concerns related to my 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. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

We are here to serve you.

Natural Systems Utilities (NSU) manages and co-operates the water system with the Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority and will be happy to answer any questions about water quality. To contact NSU, please call 1-908-359-5501.

If you have questions about this report, call Dianne Rankin at Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority at 1-908-782-9601. For further information, see the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site at www.epa.gov/safewater

Important phone numbers:

New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)	1-609-292-3950
NJDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water	1-609-292-5550
Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline	1-800-426-4791

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority
PO Box 103
Sergeantsville, NJ 08557
Attn: Dianne Rankin
1-908-782-9601

This Annual Water Quality Report developed by



What's In Our Water?

2018 Water Quality Annual Report
Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority
PWSID # 1007001

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority (DTMUA) is proud of the fine drinking water it provides. This water quality annual report shows the source of your water, lists the results of water quality tests, and contains important information about water and health. DTMUA will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about your water. We are pleased to show you how we have surpassed water quality standards.

Where does your water come from?

Customers of Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority receive water from two wells, each 250 feet in depth, which draw water from the Stockton Sandstone aquifer. These wells are located off of Route 523 and are situated next to the water storage standpipe. DTMUA owns the land immediately around the wells and restricts certain activities on that property.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system, which is available @ www.state.nj.us/dep/swap or by contacting the NJDEP, Bureau of Sate Drinking Water @ 609-292-5550.

What Does This Table Mean?

It's easy! Our water is tested to ensure that it complies with federal and state drinking water standards. The column marked Maximum Detected Level (MDL) shows the highest test results during the year. The Sources of Contamination shows where this substance usually originates. Range shows the highest and lowest results for the year. Footnotes explain important details. Designations MCL, MCLG and AL refer to:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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.
- **Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Key To Table	
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
pCi/L = Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	< = The results are less than the number listed.
	n/a = Not applicable

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Water Quality PWSID #1007001

Listed below are results of tests performed in 2016.

Contaminant	Samples Taken	MCLG	MCL	Maximum Detected Level	Range	Sources of Contamination	Compliance Achieved
Microbiological Contaminant							
Total Coliform Bacteria	12	The presence of no more than 1 positive sample in any 1 month	0	0	0	Naturally present in the environment.	Yes
Inorganic Contaminants							
	Units						
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	4.27	n/a	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion from natural deposits.	Yes
Disinfectant Byproducts							
Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppm	n/a	60	<1	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Yes
Total Trihalomethanes ¹ (TTHM4)	ppm	n/a	80	<2	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Yes



DTMUA-PWSID# 1007001

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has prepared the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system. The results of the source water assessment performed on your system are located in the chart below:

Sources	Pathogens			Nutrients			Pesticides			Volatile Organic Compounds			Inorganics			Radionuclides			Radon			Disinfection Byproduct Precursors		
	Rating			Rating			Rating			Rating			Rating			Rating			Rating					
	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L
Well 2			2	2				2				2			2			2				2		

Please refer to web site below for additional information.

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. If you require any further information of the source water assessment reporting, please contact the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water @ www.state.nj.us/dep/swap or 609-292-5550.