

# 2007 annual water quality report

Moorestown Township  
PWS ID #NJ0322001  
(Public Water Supply  
Identification Number)



Moorestown Township Public Works  
601 East 3rd Street, Moorestown, NJ 08057

2007 Annual Water Quality Report  
Share This Report

Landlords, businesses, schools, hospitals and other groups are encouraged to share this important water quality information with water users at their location who are not billed customers of Moorestown Township and therefore do not receive this report directly.

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## Vulnerable Populations Statement

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

## How Do I Read the Table of Detected Contaminants?

Two data tables are provided to represent water quality from each source in our system. Potable water sources are designated by a public water system identification number (PWSID#). PWSID # NJ 0322001 corresponds to the ground water system operated by Moorestown Township. Data for potable water purchased from New Jersey American Water is listed under PWSID # NJ 0327001.

Starting with the **Contaminant**, read across from left to right. A "Yes" under **Compliance Achieved** means the amount of the substance met government requirements. The column marked **MCLG, Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, 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. The shaded column marked **MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level**, 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. The column marked **Range Detected** shows the highest and lowest test results for the year. The shaded column marked **Highest Level Detected** shows the highest test results during the year. **Typical Source** shows where this substance usually originates. Compare the detected values with the MCL column. To be in compliance, the Highest Level Detected must be lower than the MCL standard. Those substances not listed in the table were not found in the treated water supply.

As you can see from the data, our system had no MCL violations again this year. The footnotes and the definitions to the right will help you interpret the data presented in the Table of Detected Contaminants.



Regulated Substances							
Contaminant	Units	Compliance Achieved	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Chemicals</b>							
Barium	ppm	Yes	2	2	0.0677	0.03 to 0.07	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	ppb	Yes	100	100	10.5	ND to 10.5	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	ppm	Yes	10	10	4.56	4.56	Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharges; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Microbiologicals</b>							
Total Coliform Bacteria	% of monthly samples	Yes	0	5	4%	0 to 4%	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Volatile Organic Chemicals</b>							
Trichloroethene	ppb	Yes	1	0	0.28	ND to 0.28	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
<b>Disinfectants</b>							
Chlorine	ppm	Yes	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	0.29	0.26 to 0.29	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Treatment Byproducts</b>							
Five Haloacetic Acids [HAA5]	ppb	Yes	NA	60	6	0.5 to 6.0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs]	ppb	Yes	NA	80	30.98	1.96 to 30.98	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Radiological Substances</b>							
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	Yes	NA	15	7.92	<3 to 7.92	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (226/228)	pCi/L	Yes	NA	5	3.1	<1 to 3.1	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	ppb	Yes	NA	30	12	2.2 to 12	Erosion of natural deposits

Tap water samples were collected from 33 homes in the service area for Copper/Lead

Contaminant	Units	Compliance Achieved	MCLG	Action Level	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Homes Above Action Level	Typical Source
Copper (2005) <sup>1</sup>	ppm	Yes	1.3	1.3	0.0453	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (2005) <sup>1</sup>	ppb	Yes	0	15	5.2	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Secondary Contaminants	Units	Information	RUL	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	Typical Source
Fluoride	ppm	Fluoride is not added in the treatment process, however, trace levels may occur naturally in the source water.	1.2	<0.2	<0.2	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer.

**Footnotes:**

- The State of New Jersey allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative, are more than one year old.

Regulated Substances							
Contaminant	Units	Compliance Achieved	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Chemicals</b>							
Barium	ppm	Yes	2	2	0.013	0.013	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	ppm	Yes	50	50	9	9	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	ppb	Yes	100	100	1.5	1.5	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	ppm	Yes	10	10	1.25	1.25	Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharges; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Treatment Byproducts</b>							
Bromate	ppm	Yes	NA	0.01	0.003 <sup>1</sup>	ND to 0.017	By-product of drinking water ozonation
<b>Turbidity</b>							
Turbidity <sup>2</sup>	NTU	Yes	0	TT = 1 NTU	0.08	0.04 to 0.10	Soil runoff
Turbidity <sup>2</sup>	%	Yes	NA	TT = % of samples	100	NA	Soil runoff
<b>Treatment Byproducts Precursor Removal</b>							
Total Organic Carbon	%	Yes	NA	TT ≥ 35% Removal	47 <sup>3</sup>	47 to 55	Naturally present in the environment

**Footnotes:**

- This level represents the annual average of monthly data.
- 100% of the turbidity readings were below the treatment technique requirement of 0.3 NTU. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is used as an indication of the performance of the surface water treatment plant in Delran. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.
- Data represents the lowest removal of Total Organic Carbon. Compliance is based on running annual average.

**Water Quality Statement**



The data presented in the Table of Detected Contaminants is the same data collected to comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and New Jersey state monitoring and testing requirements. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, these contaminants were detected well below the levels set by the EPA to protect public health. To assure high quality water, individual water samples are taken each

year for chemical, physical and microbiological tests. Tests are done on water taken at the source, from the distribution system after treatment and, for lead and copper monitoring, from the customer's tap. Testing can pinpoint a potential problem so that preventive action may be taken. 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 received monitoring waivers for synthetic organic chemicals and asbestos.

**Sources of Information:**

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Safe Drinking Water: (609) 292-5550
- New Jersey Board of Public Utilities: (973) 648-2350  
Two Gateway Center, Newark, NJ 07102  
Division of Customer Relations: 1-800-624-0241

**Table Definitions:**

- Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** 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.
- MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** 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.
- MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level):** 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.
- MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal):** The level of 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.
- NA:** Not Applicable
- ND:** Not Detected
- 90th Percentile:** Of the samples taken, 90% of the values of the results were below the level indicated in the table.
- ppb (parts per billion):** One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).
- ppm (parts per million):** One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).
- pCi/L (picoCuries per liter):** Measurement of the natural rate of disintegration.
- NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units):** Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water.
- TT (Treatment Technique):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- RUL:** Recommended upper limit.