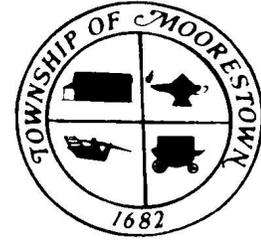


The Township of *MOORESTOWN*

111 WEST SECOND STREET · MOORESTOWN · NEW JERSEY 08057



Dear Resident,

Moorestown Township provides drinking water to residents through its municipal water system. While most of the water comes from municipal wells, the township also provides water supplied by New Jersey American Water (NJAW). Regardless of the source, the Township is committed to meeting and exceeding all federal and state drinking water standards and rigorously conducts testing to ensure the safety and reliability of the community's water supply.

During the January through June 2025 testing period, one monitoring result from a township obtained sample of the NJAW supplied water did not meet the NJDEP's optimal Water Quality Parameter (WQP) range for orthophosphate, an element added to drinking water to inhibit the corrosion of a resident's water supply system. As a consequence, the Township received a Notice of Violation from the NJDEP requiring the sending of the notice on the reverse side even though the water was provided by NJAW and their own testing conducted during the same time frame indicated the levels were within the acceptable range. In addition, all subsequent tests since that time were likewise within the acceptable range.

During the same testing period, a water sample from the North Church Street Water Treatment Plant was outside the NJDEP assigned optimal pH range. While the NJ Safe Drinking Water Act establishes an acceptable pH range of 6.5 to 8.5, the NJDEP has assigned an optimal pH operating range of 7.2 -8.2 for the Township's water system. Since one sample (out of six on the day of sampling) resulted in a pH reading of 8.25, the NJDEP issued a Notice of Violation requiring the sending of the notice on the reverse side. The average of all samples obtained that date were within the optimal range, and the one test was still within the state's acceptable and safe drinking water standards. All subsequent testing showed pH levels within the optimal operating range.

The Township conducts extensive routine water quality monitoring each year and remains fully committed to compliance with all NJDEP-issued regulations and guidance. Although NJDEP regulations require the issuance of this public notification, there are no health or safety concerns related to the Township's drinking water, and the water remains safe for all intended uses.

Sincerely,
Wayne McEwen, Water Superintendent

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Moorestown Failed to Meet Established Water Quality Parameter (WQP) Levels

Our water system recently violated New Jersey drinking water requirements. As our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation. Our water system receives water from New Jersey American Water treated with orthophosphate, an element that inhibits corrosion to help prevent lead and/or copper in the supply pipes from dissolving into the water. The Township produced water is also assigned a pH range for the same reason. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) established optimal Water Quality Parameters (WQP) values, which are values at which the corrosion control treatment functions most effectively. We monitor for WQP values per federal regulations.

During the January 2025 to June 2025, monitoring period, our WQP sample results did not meet the optimal WQP values set by the NJDEP for 14 days, and the water system cannot be below the minimum level(s) or outside the range(s) set by the NJDEP for more than nine (9) days. One sample of the NJAW supplied water was below the WQP for orthophosphate and one pH sample of water from the North Church Street Water Treatment Plant was above the optimal level.

Please note that in addition to monitoring optimal WQP values, our water system routinely monitors for lead and copper. The most recent monitoring conducted June 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025 demonstrated we are in compliance with the Federal action levels for lead and copper. If there is a lead action level exceedance, you will be notified accordingly.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. This violation does not mean there is confirmed lead and/or copper in your drinking water. However, since corrosion control treatment is used to protect residents from lead and copper potentially leaching from internal pipes and solder, it is important to be aware of the health effects of lead and copper and steps you may take to reduce your exposure.

- Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.
- Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal physician.

If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about your drinking water.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternate water supply (e.g., bottled water). However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor. Additionally, if you would like to reduce your potential exposure to lead and/or copper in drinking water, you may choose to take the following steps:

- Run water to flush out lead and/or copper. Run water for 15 – 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking if it hasn't been used for several hours.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula. Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; Lead dissolves more quickly into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- Do not boil water. Boiling water will not reduce lead and/or copper levels.
- Regularly remove and clean aerators/screens on plumbing fixtures. Over time, particles and sediment can collect in the aerator screen. Regularly remove and clean aerators screens located at the tip of faucets and remove any particles.

What is being done?

The orthophosphate issue was resolved on January 21, 2025. All resamples were within the acceptable range. Moorestown Township has notified New Jersey American Water of this issue, and we have asked that they notify us in the event of any orthophosphate fluctuations. We have also contacted the lab, who will be working with us on producing a faster lab sample turnaround. Moorestown has also adjusted pH settings to remain within the optimal level.

For more information, please contact Wayne McEwen at (856)235-3520, option 2 or wmcewen@moorestown.nj.us
This notice is being sent to you by Moorestown Township. Public Water System ID#NJ0322001. Date distributed: 1/7/2026.