

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Upper Township Middle School

For the Year 2022, Results from the Year 2021

This report is designed to inform you about the water quality in this building. This report shows our water quality and what it means. Our water source is wells.

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).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Laurie Ryan or Diane Niemi at 609-628-3500. The Upper Township Middle School 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, 2021. 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.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has prepared Source Water Assessment Reports and Summaries for all public water systems. Further information on the Source Water Assessment Program can be obtained by logging onto NJDEP's source water assessment web site at WWW.state.nj.us/dep/swap or by contacting NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550.

Test Results						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Units of Measurement	MC LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants:						
Total coliform Bacteria	N	No positive samples in 2021		0	1 positive monthly sample.	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants:						
Copper Test results 1 st ½ of 2020 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	0.15 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 2020 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	0.08 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 2020 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	1.3 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 2020 Result at 90 th Percentile	N	1.9 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. 2021	N	Range = ND – 0.79 Highest detect = 0.79	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants:						
Combined Radium 228 & 226 Test results Yr. 2021	N	Range = 1.08 – 4.09 Highest detect = 4.09 Highest average = 2.2	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Test results Yr. 2021	N	Range = ND – 6.4 Highest detect = 6.4 Highest average = 3.1	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminant		Level Detected	Units of Measurement		RUL	
Sodium Test results Yr. 2019		Range = 36 - 60	ppm		50	

We exceeded the Secondary Recommended Upper Limit (RUL) for Sodium. For healthy individuals the sodium intake from water is not important, because a much greater of sodium takes place from salt in the diet. However, sodium levels above the Recommended Upper Limit (RUL) may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet.

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 plumbing. The Upper Township Middle School is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When the water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the tap for 30 second to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and cooking. 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>.

DEFINITIONS

In the table, you may find 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.

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.

The Lead and Copper Action Level (AL) exceedances we were experiencing in the past have been corrected, as you can see by the results listed in the "Test Results" tables.

Special Notices:

We inadvertently missed monitoring for Gross Alpha and Combined Radium (226 & 228) during the 1st quarter of 2021. We were required to monitor quarterly. The results from the other three quarters of 2021 are reflected in the "Test Results" table. All results were in compliance.

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

We are required to monitor for pH at point of entry to the distribution system biweekly (every two weeks). We were late reporting some of our pH sample results in 2021. All sample results were taken correctly and were in compliance. PH is the measure of the acidity or basicity of a liquid. In pure water, which is neutral (neither acidic nor alkaline), corresponds to a pH of 7. A liquid with a pH less than 7 is considered acidic; a liquid with a pH greater than 7 is considered basic, or alkaline.

We ask that everyone help us protect our water sources.