BLOOMINGDALE WATER
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water testing performed in 2017

PWS ID No. 1601001

ORIGIN OF OUR WATER

The borough of Bloomingdale bulk purchases its water from the Passaic Valley Water Commission, which obtains water from the Wanaque and Monksville Reservoir via the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (NJDWSC, PWS#1613001). The Wanaque Reservoir is a 29.6 billion gallon spans the Borough of Ringwood and Wanaque. The Monksville Reservoir, a 7 billion gallon supply, is located in the Borough of Ringwood and the Township of West Milford. The NJDWSC treatment plant and operation center purifies the water, and then pumps the water from the treatment plant to the Bloomingdales distribution system additionally, there are two pump stations designed to pump 250 million gallons per day of water from the Pompton River and 150 million gallons per day from the Ramapo River into the Wanaque Reservoir, as needed.

TREATMENT OF OUR WATER

Water is pumped from the Wanaque Reservoir to the NJDWSC Water Treatment Plant/Operations Center where chlorine is added to destroy harmful organisms. The water then enters a chamber where an additive is used to enhance the removal of particular matter. The water enters a second chamber to mix and agitate the water to promote the interaction of particles for removal. From there, it enters the settling basins where the large particles of matter settle out. The water then continues to filters to remove any remaining particles, and again the water is disinfected with chlorine to keep the water bacteria free. Finally, lime is added to maintain the ideal pH. The water is then pumped from the treatment plant to the Bloomingdale distribution system for delivery to homes and businesses

Maintaining High Standards

Once again we are proud to present our annual water quality report. This report covers all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2017. The events of the past few years have presented many of us with challenges we could not have imagined. Yet, in spite of this we have maintained our high standards in effort to continue delivering the best quality drinking water possible. There may be other hurdles in the future but know that we will always stand behind and the drinking water we work diligently to provide.

Substances That Could Be in Water

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminations in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminations 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 these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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 land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, in some cases, radioactive material, and any substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity. Substances that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contamination, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminations, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or may result from urban storm water runoff, 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 Contaminations, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems;

Radioactive Contamination, which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

For more information about contaminations and potential health effects, call the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

SAMPLING RESULTS

The tables below show only those contaminants that were detected in the water. The state requires us to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in

Primary Standards

Contaminant	*Bloomingdale Water Results*	*Range*	*Federal / State MCL*	*MCLG*	*Meets MCL Standard*	*Source*
Turbidity (NTU)	1	NA	TT=1	NS	Yes	Soil runoff
	100	100	99.5%	NS	Yes	Soil runoff
Fluoride, ppm	0.112	NA	4	4	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	0.019	NA	2 ppm	2	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	NA	5% of monthly samples are positive	NS	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate (ppm)	0.516	NA	10ppm	10	Yes	Fertilizer Runoff / Septic tank leaching Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) 2015 Measured at the 90th percentile of samples collected	0.0068	NA	AL=15	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems ,of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Copper (ppm) 2015 Measured at the 90th percentile of samples collected	0.111	NA	AL=1.3	1.3	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems ,of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Methyl tert-butylether (ppb)	0.16	NA	70	NA	Yes	By-products of industrial petroleum production
Total Organic Carbon (%)	1.0-1.5	0.76-1	% Removal	0	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Secondary Compounds

Contaminant	**Bloomingdale Water Results**	**Federal / State MCL**	**Meets MCL Standard**
Alkalinity (ppm)	49	NA	NA
Aluminum (ppb)	50	200	Yes
Chloride (ppm)	104	250	Yes
Color (Cu)	2	10	Yes
Corrosivity	Non-Corrosive	Non-Corrosive	Yes
Hardness (ppm)	89	250	Yes
Hardness (grains/gallon)	5	15	Yes
Iron (ppb)	17	300	Yes
pH	8.10	6.5-8.5	Yes
Sodium (ppm)	45	50	Yes
Sulfate (ppm)	12	250	Yes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	129	500	Yes
Zinc	11	5000	Yes

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS & REGULATED BYPRODUCTS

Definitions

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow

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 technology.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. These allow a margin of safety.

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 contaminations.

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 contaminants.

NA: Not Applicable

ND (Not Detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): a measure of radioactivity

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water

RUL (Recommended Upper Limit): The highest level of a contaminant recommended in drinking water. RULs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

	Bloomingdale Water Results	*Range*	*Federal / State MCL*
TTHM (ppb)	59.08	20.0 - 74.5	80
Dibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	ND	ND	NA
Chloroform	46.34	15.3 – 57.4	NA
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	11.02	4.09 – 15.3	NA
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	1.70	0.8 – 2.79	NA
Haloacetic Acid (ppb)	11.58	0 - 46	60
Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	3.65	0 – 8.5	NA
Monochloroacetic (ppb)	ND	ND	NA
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	7.86	0 - 37	NA
Chlorine (ppm)	0.50	0.37 – 0.61	4 ppm

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant Name	*Range*	
1,4 Dioxane, ppb	***ND***	***Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.***
Chlorate, ppb	***36 - 95***	
Chromium (Total), ppb	***ND – 0.36***	
Hexavalent Chromium, ppb	***ND – 0.035***	
Strontium, ppb	***40 - 46***	
Testosterone, ppb	***ND***	
Vanadium, ppb	***ND***	

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. Bloomingdale Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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 seconds 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 www.epa.gov/safewaer/led.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contamination in drinking water then the general population. Immune 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 provider. 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)

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has prepared Source Water Assessment reports and summaries for all public water systems. The Source Water Assessment, and related questions, for North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (PWS ID 1613001), can be obtained by logging onto NJDEP's source water assessment website at www.state.nj.us/deo/swap or by contacting NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550. If a system is rated highly susceptible for a contamination for a contamination category, it does not mean a customer is – or will be – consuming contaminated 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. The source water assessment performed on Bloomingdales system and susceptibility ratings are depicted below in the charts.

INTAKE SUSCEPTIBILITY RATINGS

Intakes	**Pathogens**	**Nutrients**	**PESTICIDES**	**Volatile Organic Compounds**	**Inorganic**	**Radionuclide's**	**Radon**	**Disinfection Byproduct Precursors**
NJDWS -5 Surface Water	5 - High	5 – High	2- Medium 3- Low	5 – Medium	5 - High	5 – Low	5 – Low	5 - High

SOURCE WATER PATHOGEN MONITORING

Contaminant	***Passaic River***	***Pompton River***	***Typical Source***
Cryptosporidium, Oocysts/L	0-0.1	0-0.1	Microbial pathogens found in surface waters throughout the United States
Giardia, Cysts/L	0-0.4	0 – 0.4	

Borough of Bloomingdale

101 Hamburg Turnpike

Bloomingdale NJ, 07403

POSTAL CUSTOMER LOCAL
BLOOMINGDALE, NJ 07403

BLOOMINGDALE DEPARTMENTS, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS

Office Hours: 6:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M., Monday through Friday

101 Hamburg Turnpike, Bloomingdale, New Jersey 07403

General Administration

Building and Construction Code	973-838-7995	Tax Collector	973-838-0330	
Property Maintenance Officer	973-838-4965	Senior Citizen Center	973-838-9259	
Public Library	973-838-0077	Fire Prevention Bureau	973-838-9484	
Animal Control Officer	973-838-8959	Health Services	973-835-5700	
Emergency Management Office	973-838-0778	Municipal Court	973-838-0127	
Fire Department	973-838-1313	Police Department	973-838-0158	

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Water Superintendent at 973-838-1542. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Also please visit the Borough website at www.bloomingdalenj.net, for community news.