PWS ID# 1005001

Annual Water Quality Report
Town of Clinton Water Department
For the Year 2021 Results From 2020

Is my water safe?
We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?
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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?
Our drinking water source consists of 10 ground water wells. These wells draw water from four different aquifers in the area, which are the Brunswick-Shale Aquifer, Kittatinny Limestone Aquifer, Martinsburg Shale Aquifer, and Precambrian Aquifer. The well locations are as follows, 5 wells in the Town of Clinton, 4 wells in Clinton Township, and 1 well in Lebanon Borough.

Source water assessment and its availability
The Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system is available at www.state.nj.us/dep/swap or by contacting the NJDEP, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water 609-292-5550.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?
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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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, in some cases, 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 include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, 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 Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?
Any questions or concerns can be addressed by contacting the Town of Clinton Water Department at 908-735-2265.

Water Conservation Tips
Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers – a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut of water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000gallons a month.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Additional Information for 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 and home plumbing. Town of Clinton Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 or 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 (800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.25	0.0	3.2	2020	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	20.1	9	38	2020	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as C12 ppm)	4	4	0.4	0.3	0.5	2020	No	Water Additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	1.98	.62	3.4	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	5	2.2	<1	8	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	0	1	NA	NA	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform / e.coli – in the distribution system (positive samples)	0	0	0	NA	0	2020	No	Human and animal fecal waste

Total coliform bacteria are used in coliform sampling as an indicator organism that harmful and pathogenic bacteria may be present. Generally, coliforms are bacteria that are not harmful and are naturally present in the environment, however, are used as an indicator that fecal bacteria could be present. If routine or repeat sampling events are total coliform positive, further analysis must be performed to determine if E. coli are present. No E. coli bacteria were found during the routine and repeat sampling event. A violation occurs when a routine sample and a repeat sample, in any given month, are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive

Radioactive Contaminants								
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	1.86	< 1	3.82	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	0	1.3	0.48	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4.9	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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Synthetic Organic Compounds

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL, TT	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
PFNA (PFAS)	0	13 ppt	0.44	ND 1.7	2020	No	Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a group of manmade chemicals used to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease and water.
PFOS (PFAS)	0	13 ppt	4.12	.67 7.4	2020	No	Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a group of manmade chemicals used to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease and water.
PFOA (PFAS)	0	14 ppt	4.84	1.3 8.8	2020	No	Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a group of manmade chemicals used to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease and water.
123 TCP	0	.03 ppb	< .0098	< .0097 < .01	2020	No	Exposure occurs from industrial settings or hazardous waste site.
EDB	0	.05 ppb	< .0025	< .0024 < .0026	2020	No	Exposure occurs from industrial settings or hazardous waste site.
DBCP	0	0.2 ppb	< .0024	< .0023 < .0025	2020	No	Exposure occurs from industrial settings or hazardous waste site.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Clinton Water Department

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 4th quarter of 2020, we did not complete all testing for VOCs and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for VOCs, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were Taken
VOC's	1 Sample Taken	0	4th Quarter 2020	3 Quarter 2020 1st Quarter 2021

What is being done?

The Clinton Water Department had taken samples for VOCs at source #TP008019 in the first three quarters of 2020 and in January 2021. The laboratory contractor came to sample TP008019 in October of 2020, however the well site was off line at the time. The contracted lab did not re-schedule a return visit to collect the samples from that site within the 4th quarter of 2020.
We are back on schedule with satisfactory sample results at this point.

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information, please contact, Art Dysart, Superintendent at 908-735-2265

This notice is being sent to you by The Clinton Water Dept. - State Water System ID#1005001

Date distributed: February 5, 2021

Collecting one sample and testing that sample for all regulated VOCs test vOCs, also known as volatile organic compounds. VOCs are commonly used in industrial and manufacturing processes. Regulated VOCs include benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dicloroethane, cis-dichloroethane, trans-dichloroethane, dichloromethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, ethylbenzene, styrene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, toluene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, and xylene.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	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	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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a 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.
MRDL	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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

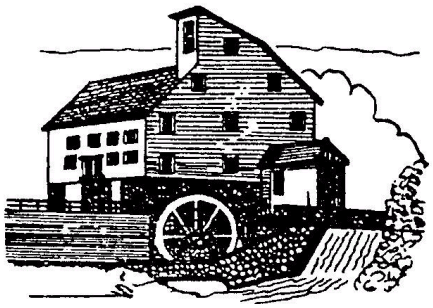
Arthur A. Dysart, Water Superintendent
Town of Clinton Water Department
43 Leigh Street, P.O. Box 5194
Clinton, NJ 08809
Phone: 908-735-2265
www.clintonnj.gov

This notice is being sent to you by the
Town of Clinton Water Department
State Water System ID #1005001
Date distributed: May 2021

We at The Town of Clinton Water Department work hard to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have any questions at 908-735-2265.

TOWN OF CLINTON WATER DEPARTMENT

HELP CONSERVE WATER CHECK YOUR FAUCETS AND TOILETS FOR LEAKS



TOWN OF CLINTON
INCORPORATED APRIL 5, 1865
43 Leigh St., P.O. Box 5194
Clinton, N.J. 08809-5194
(908) 735-8616 FAX (908) 735-8082

Date of Notice: May 2021

ATTENTION

TOWN OF CLINTON WATER CUSTOMERS

WATER RESTRICTIONS

(TOWN OF CLINTON, BORO OF LEBANON, CLINTON, FRANKLIN, & UNION TOWNSHIP)

DUE TO THE CURRENT WATER DEMAND, THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN RUNNING VERY CLOSE TO THE SYSTEM'S ANNUAL MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ALLOCATION SET BY THE NJDEP. THEREFORE, IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO REMAIN ON THE WATER RESTRICTIONS THAT ARE PRESENTLY IN AFFECT. THESE RESTRICTIONS WILL NOT ONLY HELP MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE SYSTEM, BUT WILL ALSO ASSURE ADEQUATE WATER FOR FIRE PROTECTION.

MANDATORY WATER RESTRICTIONS ARE NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

1. USE OF LAWN IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IS PROHIBITED. WATERING OF LAWNS, GARDENS, AND SHRUBBERY IS PERMITTED **ONLY** BY USE OF A HAND HELD DEVICE.

2. WASHING OF ANY TYPE OF VEHICLE IS PROHIBITED. AUTOMATIC CAR WASHES ARE EXEMPT BECAUSE THEY RECYCLE 90% OF WATER USED.

3. DUE TO THE LOW VOLUME OF WATER USED BY PRESSURE WASHERS, THEIR USE IS PERMITTED TO CLEAN OUTDOOR SURFACES.

A. VIOLATIONS OF THESE RESTRICTIONS SHALL RESULT IN DISCONTINUANCE OF WATER SERVICE WITH A $100.00 FEE TO HAVE SERVICE RESUMED.

B. IN ADDITION, ANY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION VIOLATING ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE RESTRICTIONS SHALL BE FINED IN AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000.) FOR EACH VIOLATION HEREOF. EACH DAY SUCH VIOLATION IS COMMITTED OR PERMITTED TO CONTINUE SHALL CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE OFFENSE AND SHALL BE PUNISHABLE AS SUCH HEREUNDER.

TOWN OF CLINTON WATER DEPT.
43 Leigh Street
P.O. Box 5194
Clinton, NJ 08809