Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2026 (2025 Data)

Spotswood Water Department

PWSID# NJ1224001

Spotswood Water Department's goal is to provide you with water that meets or surpasses all the standards for safe drinking water.

These health and safety standards are set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). We regularly test water samples to be sure that your water meets the safety standards. All the test results are on file with the NJDEP, the agency that monitors and regulates drinking water quality in our state. Both the EPA and the NJDEP require water suppliers to send a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to customers on an annual basis.

This CCR provides important information about your drinking water. It shows how your drinking water measured up to government standards during 2025. Please read it carefully and feel free to call the Spotswood Water Department at **732-251-0700** *or the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 with any questions. If you have specific questions about water as it relates to your personal health we suggest that you contact your health care provider.*

Where does your water come from?

Spotswood Water Department obtains our water from one active well drilled into the Middle Potomac-Raritan-Magothy (PRM) Aquifer. We control the property around this well and restricts any activity that could contaminate it. All of our water is treated at one treatment facility located near the well. This facility includes treatment for disinfection and iron removal.

Spotswood supplements its water supply with treated water through a interconnection with East Brunswick Water Department whom receives all its water from the Middlesex Water Company (MWC), PWSID # NJ1225001. Middlesex utilizes both surface and groundwater supplies; primarily from the Delaware River Basin through the Delaware Raritan Canal. Additional information about MWC's water sources and water quality can be obtained at: **https://www.middlesexwater.com/water-quality/**

Contact Information

If you have any questions about the drinking water that Spotswood supplies, please contact Frederick Carr, Business Administrator at **732-251-0700** or the Licensed Operator at **732-251-0700**. We encourage the public to participate during our regular meetings. Meeting schedules can be found on our website at **https://www.spotswoodboro.com/**

Lead Notice

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. The Spotswood Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. Call us at (732) 251-0700 to find out how to get your water tested for lead. Testing is essential because you cannot see, taste or smell lead in drinking water. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**

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.

However, for those served by a lead service line, flushing times may vary based on the length of the service line and plumbing configuration in your home. If you home is set back further from the street a longer flushing time may be needed. To conserve water, other household water usage activities such as showering, washing clothes, and running the dishwasher are effective methods of flushing out water from a service line.

To determine if you have a lead service line or obtain a copy of the Lead Service Line Inventory contact us at 732-251-0700 or go to our website at **https://www.spotswoodboro.com/292/Water-Sewer-Utility**

Landlord Distribution

Landlords must distribute this information to every tenant as soon as practicable, but no later than three business days after receipt. Delivery must be done by hand, mail or email, and by posting the information in a prominent location at the entrance of each rental premises, pursuant to section 3 of P.L. 2021, c. 82 (C.58:12A-12.4 et seq.).

How do drinking water sources become polluted?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants 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 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 **EPA's 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, which 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

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

Source Water Assessments

The NJDEP has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system, which is available at **http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/swap/index.html** or by contacting the NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at **609-292-5550** or **watersupply@dep.nj.gov**.

The source water assessment table for Eastern is provided below. The table provides the number of wells that have either a high (H), medium (M), or low (L) susceptibility rating for each of eight contaminant categories.

If a water system is rated highly susceptible for a contaminant category, it does not mean a customer is or will be consuming contaminated drinking 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. As a result of the assessments, the DEP may change existing monitoring schedules based upon susceptibility ratings.

Pathogens: Disease-causing organisms such as bacteria and viruses. Common sources are animal and human fecal wastes.

Nutrients: Compounds, minerals and elements (both naturally occurring and man-made) that aid plant growth. Examples include nitrogen and phosphorus.

Pesticides: Man-made chemicals used to control pests, weeds and fungus. Common sources include land application and manufacturing of pesticides. Examples include herbicides such as atrazine, and insecticides such as chlorodane.

Radionuclides: Radioactive substances that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include radium and uranium.

Volatile Organic Compounds: Man-made chemicals used as solvents, degreasers, and gasoline components. Examples include benzene, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and vinyl chloride.

Inorganics: Mineral-based compounds that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include arsenic, asbestos, copper, lead, and nitrate.

Radon: Colorless, odorless, cancer-causing gas that occurs naturally in the environment. For more information go to http://www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/radon/index.htm or call 800-648-0394.

Disinfection Byproduct Precursors: A common source is naturally occurring organic matter in surface water. Dis-infection byproducts are formed when the disinfectants used to kill pathogens (usually chlorine) react with dissolved organic material (leaves, etc.) in surface water.

	Pathogens			Nutrients			Pesticides			Volatile Organic Compounds			Inorganics			Radio nuclides			Radon			Disinfection Byproduct Precursors		
Sources	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L
Wells - 4		4		3	1				4	3		1	3	1		4				3	1	2	2	

People with Special Health Concerns

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, 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).

Spotswood Water Department's 2026 Water Quality Results - PWSID# NJ1224001

Inorganic Chemicals	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Barium Test Results Year 2020	2000 ppb	2000 ppb	Range: n/a Highest: 6.68	N	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries, and erosion of natural deposits
Chromium Test Results Year 2020	100 ppb	100 ppb	Range: n/a Highest: 0.64	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury Test Results Year 2020	2 ppb	2 ppb	Range: n/a Highest: 0.66	N	Erosion of natural deposists; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Copper & Lead	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Copper Test Results 2025	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	90th Percentile: 0.107 Range: ND-0.225 Samples > AL: 0 of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits
Lead Test Results 2025	0 ppb	15 ppb	90th Percentile: 2.31 Range: ND-3.73 Samples > AL: 0 of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits
Regulated Disinfectants	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Chlorine Test Results Year 2025	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	Range: 0.05 - 1.30 Average: 0.64	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Perfluorinated Compounds	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Perfluoroctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) Test Result Rear 2025	N/A	13 ppt	Range: n/a Highest: 4.6	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Volatile Organic Compounds / Disinfection By-products	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
HAA5 Haloaecetic Acids Test Results Year 2025	n/a	60 ppb	Range: 0 - 29 Highest LRAA: 15.25	**N**	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test Results Year 2025	n/a	80 ppb	Range: 8.36 - 58.9 Highest LRAA: 40.95	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Compliance for Disinfection Byproducts (HAA5s and Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) is based on a Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA), calculated at each monitoring location. Spotswood is required to sample quarterly.

Microbiologicals-Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Number Required	Number Completed	Corrective Actions Required	Corrective Actions Completed
Level 1 Assessment - Total Coliform	0	0	0	0

Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Spotswood collected 111 coliform samples and had 1 positive coliform results. No E-coli was present.

Secondary Contaminants	RUL	Level Found	Violation	Likely Source
Alkalinity, Total Test Results Year 2021	N/A	Range: n/a Highest: 77.5	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Aluminum Test Results Year 2021	0.2 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 0.08	N	Naturally present in the environment

Secondary Contaminants	RUL	Level Found	Violation	Likely Source
Chloride Test Results Year 2021	250 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 38.7	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Color Test Results Year 2021	10 CU	Range: n/a Highest: 5	N	Naturally ocurring organic matter
Iron Test Results Year 2021	0.3 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 0.11	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese Test Results Year 2021	0.05 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 0.002	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness, Carbonate Test Results Year 2021	250 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 84.9	N	Naturally present in the environment
Odor Test Results Year 2021	3 ton	Range: n/a Highest: 2.02	N	Naturally present in the environment
Sodium Test Results Year 2020	50 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 36.2	N	Naturally present in the environment
Sulfate Test Results Year 2021	250 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 32.2	N	Erosion from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Test Results Year 2021	500 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 188	N	Erosion from natural deposits
Zinc Test Results Year 2021	5 ppm	Range: n/a Highest: 0.016	N	Naturally present in the environment
Unregulated Substances (UCMR5) for which the EPA requires monitoring	**HRL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Perflioroctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) Test Results Year 2025	4 ppt	Range: ND-4.1 Average: 3.72	N	Manufactured chemical(s) used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Test Results Year 2025	4 ppt	Range: 4.2 -5.7 Average: 5.2	N	Manufactured chemical(s) used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA (GenX)) Test Results Year 2025	10 ppt	Range: ND Average: ND	N	Manufactured chemical(s) used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA) Test Results Year 2025	10 ppt	Range: ND Average: ND	N	Manufactured chemical(s) used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS) Test Results Year 2025	No MCL	Range: ND Average: ND	N	Manufactured chemical(s) used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Perfluoroheanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS) Test Results Year 2025	10 ppt	Range: ND-9.4	N	Primarily industrial process where PFAS are used.

East Brunswick Water Department Water 2026 Quality Results - PWSID# NJ1204001

Copper & Lead	MCLG	AL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Copper Test Results 2025 36 Samples	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	90th Percentile: 0.19 Range: ND - 0.216 Samples > AL: 0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits
Lead Test Results 2025 36 Samples	0 ppb	15 ppb	90th Percentile: 0.00013 Range: ND - 2.48 Samples > AL: 0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits

East Brunswick Water Department Water 2026 Quality Results - PWSID# NJ1204001

Regulated Disinfectants	MRDLG	MRDL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Chlorine Test Results Year 2025	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	Range: 0.02-1.86 Average: 0.92	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Perfluorinated Compounds	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Perfluorctanoic Acid (PFOA) Test Result Rear 2023	N/A	14 ppt	Range: n/a LRAA: 3.49	N	Discharge from industrial, chemical factories, release of aqueous film forming foam.
Perfluoroctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) Test Result Rear 2023	N/A	13 ppt	Range: n/a LRAA: 3.52	N	Discharge from industrial, chemical factories, release of aqueous film forming foam.
Disinfection By-products	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
HAA5 Haloaecetic Acids Test Results Year 2025	n/a	60 ppb	Range: 0-30 Highest LRAA: 19.58	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test Results Year 2025	n/a	80 ppb	Range: 0-55.8 Highest LRAA: 42.23	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.					
Secondary Contaminants		**RUL**	**Level Found**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Alkalinity, Total Test Results Year 2022		N/A	Range: 35.4 - 57.9 Highest: 57.9	N	
Manganese Test Results Year 2024		0.05 ppm	Range: ND - 0.0298 Highest: 0.0298	N	Naturally occurring element, leaching from metal pipes
pH Test Results Year 2025		6.5-8.5 Units	Range: 7.19-7.99 Average: 7.65	N	Natural property of water

Microbiologicals-Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Number Required	Number Completed	Corrective Actions Required	Corrective Actions Completed
Level 1 Assessment - Total Coliform	1	1	1	1

Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. East Brunswick collected 642 coliform samples and had 6 positive coliform results. No samples were E. Coli positive.

Definitions

ppm **Parts Per Million**: equivalent of 1 second in 12 days

ppb **Parts Per Billion**: equivalent of 1 second in 32 years

ppt **Parts Per Trillion**: equivalent of 1 second in 32,000 years

pCi/L **Picocuries Per Liter:** equivalent to 1 second in 32,000 years

ND **Not Detected**

n/a **Not Applicable**

RUL **Recommended Upper Limit**

RAA **Running Annual Average**

LRAA **Locational Running Annual Average**

CU **Color Unit**

AL **Action Level** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TT **Treatment Technique** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

MCL **Maximum Contaminant Level:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MLCGs as feasible using the best available treatment 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level:** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal:** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefit of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Primary Standards: Federal drinking water regulations for substances that are health related. Water suppliers must meet all primary drinking water standards.

Secondary Standards: Federal drinking water measurements for substances that do not have an impact on health. These reflect aesthetic qualities such as taste, odor and appearance. Secondary standards are recommendations, not mandates.

Waived Requirements

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 not been granted any monitoring waivers.

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

We are required to sample for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants (UCMR 5) are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available above. Additional information about unregulated contaminants can be found at the following link, courtesy of the EPA: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/ucmr5-factsheet.pdf.

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 your drinking water meets health standards. During the monitoring period from 01/01/2023 to 03/31/2023, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. The quarterly sampling was required to be taken in February and we took them in March.

No action is required by you, the consumer. We have made operational changes to ensure this does not happen again in the future. Please share this information with all the 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.

We Need Your Help...

... identifying the material of your water service line.

Please read the following and respond according to one method in Step 3.

The Spotswood Water Department is required to replace lead service lines by 2031. We are asking owners and residents to help us identify lead service lines, if you have **not** yet done so, so we can remove them from our system. For more information go here:
www.spotswoodboro.com/292/Water-Sewer-Utility

Step 1: Locate your Service Line Your water service line enters your foundation in the basement or crawl space, most likely on the street side of your home. If you have trouble locating your service line, please let us know.

Step 2: Identify the Material

Copper

Plastic

Galvanized

Lead

Step 3: Submit Your Results

- Online survey using QR code
- Call: 732-251-0700
- In-Person: 77 Summerhill Road

You may also schedule an in-person visit with us to determine your service line material.

If you are planning to replace your lead service line, please contact us prior to replacement so that we can coordinate our efforts.

We would like to thank you for your participation in helping us identify and eliminate lead service lines in our water system.