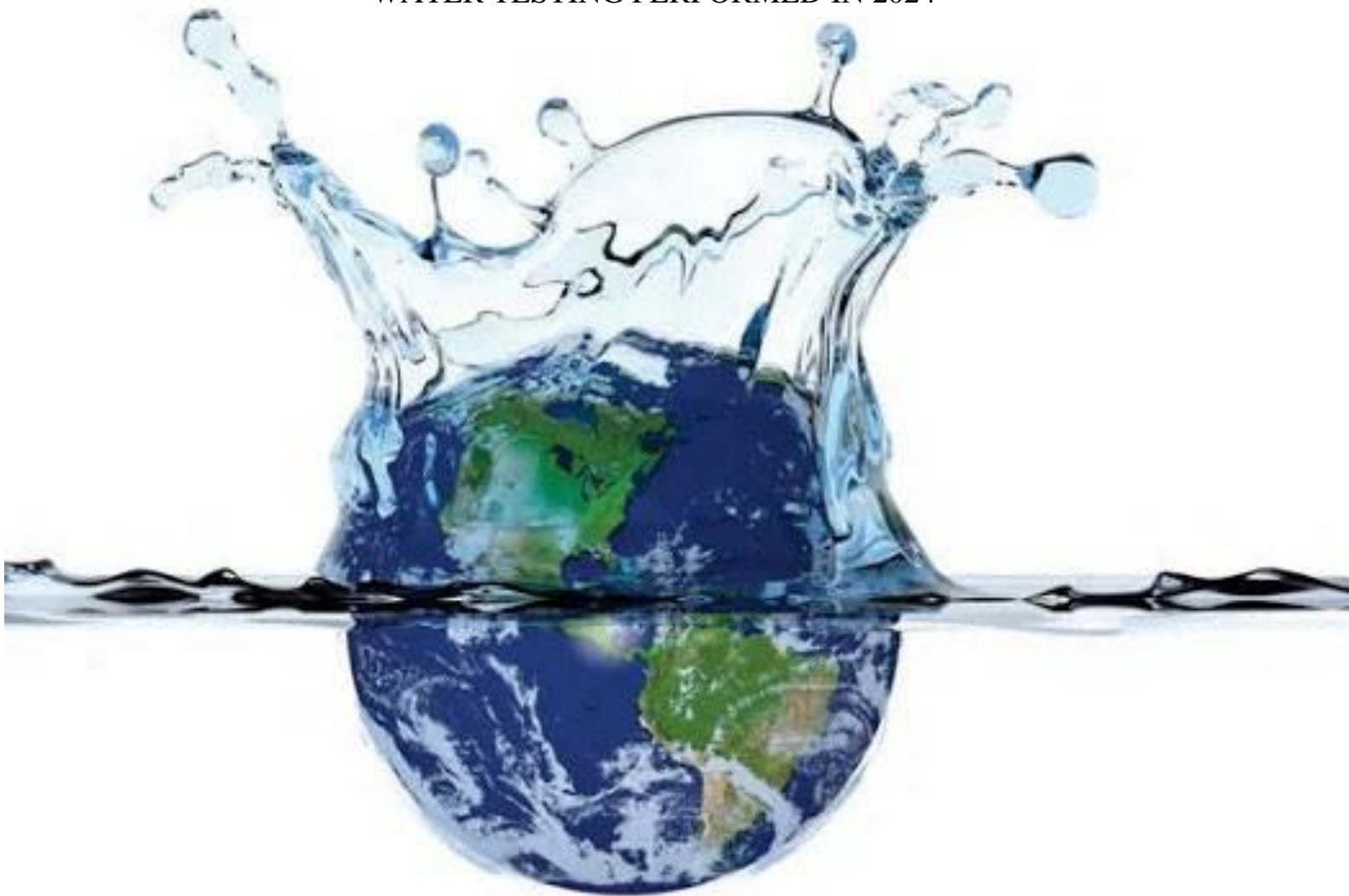


# ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

WATER TESTING PERFORMED IN 2024



PRESENTED BY THE

# Fairfield

WATER DEPARTMENT

PWSID #: NJ0707001

**Fairfield Water Department** is pleased to present you with the following Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report. In complying with recent legislation, we have compiled this report to provide you with valuable information regarding your drinking water. In reading this report we hope that you will realize the efforts made to provide you with safe potable drinking water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Fairfield Water Dept at (973) 882-2700 Ext. 2034. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility.

The Fairfield Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The enclosed table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

**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 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.)**

### **Where does your water come from?**

At present, the Township of Fairfield purchases its potable water in bulk from the Passaic Valley Water Commission. Passaic Valley Water Commission (PVWC) is one of the largest purveyors in northern New Jersey. The water delivered by PVWC is obtained from various sources.

The water that is delivered to Fairfield is received by PVWC from the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (NJDWSC), namely the Wanaque and Monksville reservoirs.

### **Educational Information**

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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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 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 byproducts 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, the EPA prescribes regulations that 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.

**Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing 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 healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).**

## **Treatment of our Water**

Since surface water may contain organisms that could make consumers ill, NJDWSC purifies the water with the addition of chlorine as the primary disinfectant. The disinfection process not only provides disinfection of the water but also maintains the disinfection of the pipes that transport the water to the Township of Fairfield. The NJDWSC Treatment plant is located in Wanaque where it filters and purifies the water to ensure its safety and potability. The purification and potability of your drinking water is monitored daily by the NJDWSC, PVWC, and the Township of Fairfield Water Department.

When organic compounds in untreated water react with the disinfectant, they may produce by-products. In excessive quantities, these by-products may have harmful side effects. Since the by-product levels may vary according to chlorine detention time these levels, known as trihalomethanes (THMs), are monitored not only by NJDWSC but also by PVWC and Fairfield Water Department. These THM levels routinely comply with maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) set forth by the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. The Township of Fairfield has been informed by the NJDWSC that they have recently modified the treatment process to further reduce the amount of naturally occurring organics in its watershed.

## **Conservation**

The Township of Fairfield encourages water conservation. Conservation information may be obtained by contacting the water department at (973) 882-2700. 230 Fairfield Rd, Fairfield, NJ 07004

## **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING CHILDREN, PREGNANT WOMEN,**

### **NURSING MOTHERS AND OTHERS**

Children may receive a slightly higher amount of a contaminant present in the drinking water than adults, on a body weight basis, because they may drink a greater amount of water per pound of body weight than adults. For this reason, reproductive or developmental effects are used for calculating a drinking water standard if these effects occur at lower levels than other health effects of concern.

If there is insufficient toxicity information for a chemical (for example, lack of data on reproductive or development effects) an extra uncertainty factor may be incorporated into the calculation of the drinking water standard, thus making the standard more stringent, to account for additional uncertainties regarding these effects. In cases of lead and nitrate, effects on infants and children are the health endpoints upon which the standards are based.

## **Lead**

The Township of Fairfield is supplied with water from the North Jersey District Supply Commission (NJDWSC), via the Passaic Valley Water Commission.

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 Fairfield 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact The Fairfield Water Department at 973-882-2700 Ext. 2034 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.

## **Nitrate**

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for children under six (6) months of age. High levels of nitrate have been attributed to blue baby syndrome. Although nitrate levels may vary according to rainfall, those recorded by the township are regularly below the MCL. If you are caring for an infant and are concerned about nitrate levels you may seek advice from your child's physician.

## **Fire Hydrant Flushing**

The Fairfield Water Department flushes fire hydrants twice a year throughout the distribution system. Fire hydrant flushing helps remove any sediment from the water mains and helps to assure consistent water quality. Flushing is performed during the early morning hours to minimize any inconvenience to our customers. Flushing also ensures that the hydrants are checked for proper operation. Spring and Fall flushing are announced on local channel 34/43 as well as in local newspapers.

## **Security**

To promote our customer security all of our employees carry photo IDs. Customers are urged to request this identification before allowing access to their homes. Should consumers have security concerns please ask the employee to wait and contact the Water Department at 882-2700. Additionally, should you doubt an employee's validity or should he/she fail to provide ID, please contact the Police Department at (973) 227-1400 or the Water Department immediately.

## **WATER QUALITY**

In the following pages, you will find a table that outlines the 2024 testing parameters. As you can see, the Township of Fairfield and its suppliers are making every effort to ensure that Fairfield continues to provide the highest quality drinking water to our customers. The tables are composed of test data received from PVWC, NJDWSC, and analysis performed by the Township of Fairfield.

## Source Water Assessment

NJDEP has prepared Source Water Assessment reports and summaries for all public water systems. The Source Water Assessment for the PVWC system (PWS ID 1605002) and the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (NJDWSC) (PWS ID 1613001) can be found online at the NJDEP's source water assessment website-<http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/swap/index.html> or by contacting NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at 609-292-5550 or [watersupply@dep.nj.gov](mailto:watersupply@dep.nj.gov).

If a system is rated highly susceptible 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 of those contaminants are detected at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. The source water assessments performed on the intakes for each system list the following susceptibility ratings for a variety of contaminants that may be present in source waters:

PWSID 1605002		Passaic Valley Water Commission			2025 Consumer Confidence Report	
<p>Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than 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 providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to reduce the risk of infection by <i>Cryptosporidium</i> and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.</p>						
Regulated Contaminant (units)	Goal (MCLG)	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	PVWC Little Falls-WTP PWSID: NJ1605002	NJDWSC Wanaque-WTP PWSID: NJ1613001	Source of Substance	Violation
<b>Treated Drinking Water at Treatment Plant</b>						
Turbidity (NTU)			<b>Highest Level Detected and Range (Min. to Max.)</b>		Soil run-off	No
	N/A	Treatment Technique TT=1 NTU	0.135 (0.027-0.135)	0.619 (0.015-0.619)		
	N/A	TT=% of samples <0.3 NTU (min 95%)	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limits			
			100%	99.98%		
<i>Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is monitored as an indicator of water quality. High turbidity can limit the effectiveness of disinfectants.</i>						
Total Organic Carbon (%)	N/A	TT = % Removal or Removal Ratio	% Removal Achieved 54.65 - 84.84 Required: 25-50	% Removal Range: 35.4 - 51.3 Removal Ratio Range: 1.0 - 1.5	Naturally present in the environment	No
Barium (ppm)	2	2	" 0.025 (0.0106-0.025)"	0.006	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	No
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	"0.07 (<0.05-0.07)"	0.1 <sup>1</sup>	Erosion of Natural Deposits	No
Nickel (ppb)	N/A	N/A	2.77 (1.99 - 2.77)	ND	Erosion of Natural Deposits	No
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	2.91 (0.53-2.91)	0.119	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewerage; erosion of natural deposits	No
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	0	5	<1 (2023 Data)	1.5 (2023 Data)	Erosion of Natural Deposits	No
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid [PFOS] (ppt)	0	13 <sup>2</sup>	5.42 (Highest running annual average) (3.6 - 7.1)	2.61	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures and certain firefighting activities	No
Perfluorooctanoic acid [PFOA] (ppt)	0	14 <sup>2</sup>	8.76 (Highest running annual average) (5.5 - 11.0)	3.63	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures and certain firefighting activities	No
<p><sup>1</sup>These values taken from NJ Drinking Water Watch. <sup>2</sup>MCL created by the state of New Jersey. The EPA's new regulatory threshold for PFAS, which must be included in the CCR, will take effect on April 26, 2027.</p>						
N/A – Not Applicable						
N/D – Not Detected						

**Treated Drinking Water from Points throughout the Distribution System – PVWC PWSID NJ1605002**

**Disinfectant Residual**

	Max. Residual Infected Goal (MRDLG)	Max. Residual Infected Level (MRDL)	Results	Source of Substance	Violation
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1:16 (Highest Running annual average at any one location) ND-2.38 (Range of Individual result)	Water additive used to control microbes	No

**Microbiological Contaminant**

E.coli	0	#	0 of 2632 samples were E.coli positive	Human and animal fecal waste	No <sup>3</sup>
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**Disinfectant ByProducts (DBPs)**

Haloacetic Acids[HAA5] (ppb)	N/A	60	34.35 (highest annual average at any location) (10.3-43.6)[range of individual]	By-product of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Trihalomethanes[TTHM] (ppb)	N/A	80	49.93 (highest annual average at any location) (18.4-62.8) [range of individual result]	By-product of drinking water disinfection	No <sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> E.coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal waste. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headache, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

<sup>4</sup> 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 system and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Regulated at Consumer Tap**

Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.062 (0 out of 105 samples exceeded AL Jan - Jun)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No
		(Action Level)	0.059 (0 out of 109 samples exceeded AL Jul - Dec)		
Lead (ppb)	0	15	3.45 (1 out of 105 samples exceeded AL Jan - Jun)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No <sup>5</sup>
		(Action Level)	4.00 (3 out of 109 samples exceeded AL Jul - Dec)		

<sup>5</sup> Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink the water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

In accordance with EPA and NJDEP requirements, the Township has completed a comprehensive inventory of all water service lines within the distribution system. As of the date of this report, there are zero (0) known lead service lines and zero (0) known galvanized service lines remaining in use. The complete service line inventory is available for public review at the following link: <https://www.fairfieldtownshipnj.gov/DocumentCenter/View/347/Service-Line-Inventory-XLS>

**2024 Water Quality Results - Table of Detected Secondary Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	NJ Recommended Upper Limit (RUL)	PVWC Little Falls-WTP PWSID: NJ1605002		NJDWSC Wanaque-WTP PWSID: NJ1613001	
		Range of Results	RUL Achieved	Result	RUL Achieved
Alkylbenzene Sulfonate [ABS]/ Linear Alkylbenzene Sulfonate [LAS] (ppb)	500	80.0-140.0	Yes	<50.0	Yes
Alkalinity (ppm)	N/A	38.0-81.0	N/A	32.0	N/A
Aluminum (ppb)	200	14.6-25.1	Yes	18.7	Yes
Chloride (ppm)	250	43.5-138.1	Yes	33.8	Yes
Color (CU)	<10	<5	Yes	2	Yes
Copper (ppm)	<1	ND	Yes	0.0218	Yes
Hardness, CaCO3 (ppm)	250	66-154	Yes	52	Yes
Iron (ppb)	300	<100	Yes	<200	Yes
Manganese (ppb)	50	9.84-14.11	Yes	<2.0	Yes
Odor (Threshold Odor Number)	3	3.0-25.0	No <sup>6</sup>	<1	Yes
pH	6.5 to 8.5 (optimal range)	7.87-8.46	Yes	7.93	Yes
Sodium (ppm)	50	40.66-103.8	No <sup>7</sup>	22.6	Yes
Sulfate (ppm)	250	30.2-84.3	Yes	6.14	Yes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	500	172.5-445.0	Yes	80.0	Yes
Zinc (ppb)	5000	1.75-3.64	Yes	<10	Yes

**Treated Drinking Water from Points throughout the Distribution System - PVWC PWSID NJ1605002**

Iron (ppb)	300	ND	Yes	
Manganese (ppb)	50	Annual Average 11.06 (3.07-37.15)	Yes	

<sup>6</sup> The odor results exceed New Jersey's Recommended Upper Limit (RUL) due to chlorine disinfection.

<sup>7</sup> PVWC's finished water was above New Jersey's Recommended Upper Limit (RUL). The sources of sodium include natural soil runoff, roadway salt runoff, upstream waste water treatment plants, and a contribution coming from chemicals used in the water treatment process. For healthy individuals, sodium levels are of less concern, however, high sodium levels may be a concern with individuals on a sodium-restricted diet.

### Source Water Pathogen Monitoring

#### Cryptosporidium

*Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the United States. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are viable or capable of causing disease. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.*

Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may spread through means other than drinking water.

**PVWC samples our source water for Cryptosporidium and Giardia. The data collected in 2024 is presented in the table below.**

Contaminant	Results for PVWC Plant Intake	Typical Source
Cryptosporidium (Oocysts/L)	ND - 0.72	Human and animal fecal waste. Microbial pathogens found in surface waters throughout the United States.
Giardia (Cysts/L)	ND - 0.27	

### Source Water Assessment

NJDEP has prepared Source Water Assessment reports and summaries for all public water systems. The Source Water Assessment for the PVWC system (PWS ID 1605002) and the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (NJDWSC) (PWS ID 1613001) can be found online at the NJDEP's source water assessment website- <http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/swap/index.html> or by contacting NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at 609-292-5550 or [watersupply@dep.nj.gov](mailto:watersupply@dep.nj.gov).

If a system is rated highly susceptible 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 a source water, not the existence of contamination. Public water systems are required to monitor for regulated contaminants and to install treatment if any of those contaminants are detected at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. The source water assessments performed on the intakes for each system resulted the following susceptibility ratings for a variety of contaminants that may be present in source waters:

Sources	Pathogens	Nutrients	Pesticides	Volatile Organic Compounds	Inorganic Contaminants	Radionuclides	Radon	Disinfection Byproduct Precursors
PVWC Surface Water (4 intakes)	(4) High	(4) High	(1) Medium (3) Low	(4) Medium	(4) High	(4) Low	(4) Low	(4) High
NJDWSC (5 intakes)	(5) High	(5) High	(2) Medium (3) Low	(5) Medium	(5) High	(5) Low	(5) Low	(5) High

### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5) Testing and Results PVWC PWSID: NJ1605002

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for determining those contaminants for which public water systems must test and for establishing levels at which certain contaminants in drinking water pose no known health risk. The EPA requires data in order to make scientifically supported determinations about which contaminants should have a drinking standard developed. This data is gathered by requiring public water systems to perform investigatory monitoring of unregulated contaminants and submit the results to the EPA. In 2024, PVWC tested for the current list of 30 compounds, including one metal and twenty-nine PFAS compounds. Of the 30 substances tested, 8 were detected in the finished water.

#### UCMR 5 - Facility ID - 91002 - Little Falls Water Treatment Facility; Sample Point ID - TP001002 - Entry Point to Distribution System

Contaminant Name	Abbreviation	MRL, ug/L	PVWC PWSID: NJ1605002				
			March	June	September	December	Average
<b>Metal</b>							
Lithium	Li	9	<9	<9	<9	<9	<9

#### Treated Drinking Water from Entry Points throughout the Distribution System - PVWC PWSID NJ1605002

Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (GenX chemicals)	HFPO DA	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	0.003	<0.003	<b>0.0034</b>	<b>0.0039</b>	<b>0.0033</b>	<b>0.0035</b>
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	0.004	<0.004	<b>0.0077</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.0058</b>	<b>0.0069</b>
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	0.004	<b>0.0063</b>	<b>0.0114</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>0.0099</b>
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	0.003	<0.003	<b>0.0031</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<0.003	<b>0.0032</b>
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	0.005	<0.005	<b>0.0064</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.0065</b>
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	0.003	<0.003	<b>0.0075</b>	<b>0.0096</b>	<b>0.0086</b>	<b>0.0086</b>
perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	0.003	<0.003	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.0032</b>
perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	0.003	<0.003	<b>0.0083</b>	<b>0.0119</b>	<b>0.0098</b>	<b>0.0098</b>

For more information about Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5) testing and results, visit:

<http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/data-summary-fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Availability of Monitoring Data for Unregulated Contaminants for the Fairfield Water Department.

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants 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 these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Robert Payne at 973-882-2700 Ext. 2507 or Fairfield Water Department, 230 Fairfield Rd, Fairfield NJ 07004.

This notice is being sent to you by Fairfield Water Department. State Water System ID#: NJ0707001.

Date distributed: 04/08/2025.

### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5) Testing and Results Fairfield PWSID: NJ0707001

*The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for determining those contaminants for which public water systems must test and for establishing levels at which certain contaminants in drinking water pose no known health risk. The EPA requires data in order to make scientifically supported determinations about which contaminants should have a drinking standard developed. This data is gathered by requiring public water systems to perform investigatory monitoring of unregulated contaminants and submit the results to the EPA. In 2024, PVWC tested for the current list of 30 compounds, including one metal and twenty-nine PFAS compounds. Of the 30 substances tested, 8 were detected in the finished water.*

#### UCMR 5 - Facility ID – CC080023 – Fairfield Water Department; Sample Point ID CC 080023 – POE for Purchase Connection

Fairfield Water Department PWSID: NJ0707001							
Contaminant Name	Abbreviation	MRL, ug/L	March	June	September	December	Average
Metal							
Lithium	Li	9	<9	<9	<9	<9	<9
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (GenX chemicals)	HFPO DA	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	N/A	<0.005	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	0.003	<0.003	<0.003	N/A	<b>0.0035</b>	<b>0.003</b>
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	0.004	<0.004	<b>0.007</b>	N/A	<b>0.0058</b>	<b>0.006</b>
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	0.004	<b>0.0066</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	N/A	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.009</b>
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	0.003	<0.003	<0.003	N/A	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.003</b>
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	0.005	<0.005	<b>0.0062</b>	N/A	<b>0.0063</b>	<b>0.006</b>
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	0.003	<0.003	<b>0.007</b>	N/A	<b>0.0096</b>	<b>0.008</b>
perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	0.003	<0.003	<0.003	N/A	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.003</b>
perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	0.003	<0.003	<b>0.0073</b>	N/A	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>0.007</b>

For more information about Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5) testing and results, visit:

<http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/data-summary-fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>

### Treated Drinking Water from Points throughout the Distribution System – FAIRFIELD PWSID NJ0707001

Microbiologicals	Results	Maximum Result	Minimum Result	Federal/State MCL	Violation	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliforms (96 Samples)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	<5%	No	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliforms and E.Coli	0	0	0	0	NO	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Disinfectant By-Products (Locational Running Annual Average)	Locational Running Average	Maximum Result	Minimum Result	LRAA Federal/State MCL	Violation	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	14.1	23.1	4.9	60	No	NS	By-product of disinfection
Sample Point ID 2		23.1	4.9				
Sample Point ID 4		17.4	5.0				
Total Trihalomethanes(ppb)	57.5	75.6	35.3	80	No	NS	By-product of disinfection
Sample Point ID 2		73.6	35.9				
Sample Point ID 4		75.6	35.3				

*Some people who drink trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

### Regulated at Consumer Tap- Sample Period 1/1/2022-12/31/2024 (Sampled in 2024)

Regulated Contaminant (units)	Goal (MCLG)	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Results	Source of Substance	Violation
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3 (Action Level)	0.0941 (0 out of 20 samples exceeded AL)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No
Lead (ppm)	0	1.5 (Action Level)	0.00 (0 out of 20 samples exceeded AL)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No <sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> *Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink the water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.*

*In accordance with EPA and NJDEP requirements, the Township has completed a comprehensive inventory of all water service lines within the distribution system. As of the date of this report, there are zero (0) known lead service lines and zero (0) known galvanized service lines remaining in use. The complete service line inventory is available for public review at the following link: <https://www.fairfieldtownshipnj.gov/DocumentCenter/View/347/Service-Line-Inventory-XLS>*

## Frequently Asked Questions

Is Fairfield's drinking water hard or soft?

The hardness of Fairfield's drinking water is **52** ppm or **3.04** grains of hardness. This is considered soft water.

Is fluoride added to Fairfield's drinking water?

No. Fluoride is not added to Fairfield's drinking water.

Does Fairfield test drinking water at private homes or buildings?

No. Fairfield does not perform water testing at private homes or businesses. To have your drinking water tested, contact a private water sampling laboratory.

### Public Comments on Drinking Water

Fairfield Township Council holds regular public monthly meets at the Municipal Chambers of the Municipal Building, 230 Fairfield Road, Fairfield, N.J. at 7:00 PM. Meeting dates are established yearly at the reorganization meeting and the current schedule can be found at the following link: <https://www.fairfieldtownshipnj.gov/325/Public-Meeting-Notices> Comments and questions from the public are allowed during the meeting.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for Fairfield Water Department.

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Even though it is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

For more information, please contact the Department of Public Works at 973-882-2700 Ext. 2509 or at Department of Public Works, Attn: Robert Payne, 230 Fairfield Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. The results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. During the first quarter of Jan 2024 - Mar 2024, we completed all monitoring and testing; however, the results were submitted to the state late. For the monitoring period of 01/01/2024-03/31/2024, we were required to test in the month of February, but the test was performed in March due to the transition of the laboratory vendor for TTHM and HAA5. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly monitor and report during the last year, how often and when we are supposed to sample, how many samples we are required to collect, how many samples we took, and if applicable, the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Analyte	Required sampling frequency or sampling period	Number of samples required	Number of samples collected	When samples were or will be taken
TTHM	01/01/2024-03/31/2024	1	1	03/07/2024
HAA5	01/01/2024-03/31/2024	1	1	03/07/2024

**What should I do?**

There is nothing you need to do.

However, if you have specific health concerns, a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at higher risk than other individuals and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

What is being done?

We coordinated with the new vendor to have the sampling schedule set for the required months of each monitoring period.

For more information, please contact Robert Payne at 973-882-2700 Ext, 2509 or 230 Fairfield Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004

\*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.\*

This notice is being sent to you by Fairfield Water Department Water System ID#: NJ0707001.

Date distributed: 04/08/2025.

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

### **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for Fairfield Water Department.**

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For more information, please contact the Department of Public Works at 973-882-2700 Ext. 2509 or at Department of Public Works, Attn: Robert Payne, 230 Fairfield Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. The results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. During the first quarter of 04/01/2024 – 06/30/2024, we completed all monitoring and testing; however, the results were submitted to the state late. For the monitoring period of 04/01/2024-06/30/2024, we were required to test in the month of May, but the test was performed in June due to the transition of the laboratory vendor for TTHM and HAA5. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly monitor and report during the last year, how often and when we are supposed to sample, how many samples we are required to collect, how many samples we took, and if applicable, the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Analyte	Required sampling frequency or sampling period	Number of samples required	Number of samples collected	When samples were or will be taken
TTHM	04/01/2024-06/30/2024	1	1	06/25/2024
HAA5	04/01/2024-06/30/2024	1	1	06/25/2024

**What should I do?**

There is nothing you need to do.

However, if you have specific health concerns, a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at higher risk than other individuals and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

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## DEFINITIONS of TERMS and ACRONYMS

**ABS/LAS:** Alkylbenzene Sulfonate and Linear Alkylbenzene Sulfonate (surfactants)

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

**CU:** Color unit

**Disinfection By-product Precursors:** A common source is naturally occurring organic material in surface water. Disinfection by-products are formed when the disinfectants (usually chlorine) used to kill pathogens react with dissolved organic material (DBP precursors) present in surface water.

**EPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency

**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.

**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. Microbial Contaminants/Pathogens:

Disease-causing organisms such as bacteria, protozoa, and viruses, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Common sources are animal and human fecal wastes. These contaminants may be present in source water. **MRDL:** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level; the highest level of 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 Disinfectant 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 benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

**NA:** Not applicable

**ND:** Not detected above the minimum reporting level.

**NJDEP:** New Jersey Department of Environmental

Protection **NJDWSC:** North Jersey District Water Supply

Commission **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

**Nutrients:** Compounds, minerals, and elements that aid growth, which can be either naturally occurring or man-made. Examples include nitrogen and phosphorus. ppb: parts per billion (approximately equal to micrograms per liter)

**ppm:** parts per million (approximately equal to milligrams per liter)

**ppb:** parts per billion

**ppt:** parts per trillion

**PWS ID:** Public Water System

Identification **PVWC:** Passaic Valley

Water Commission **RAA:** Running

Annual Average

**Radon:** Colorless, odorless, cancer-causing gas that occurs naturally in the environment.

**RUL:** Recommended Upper Limit; the highest level of a constituent of drinking water that is recommended to protect aesthetic quality. RUL Achieved: A "YES" entry indicates the State-recommended upper limit was not exceeded. A "NO" entry indicates the State-recommended upper limit was exceeded.

**TON:** Threshold Odor Number

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

**WTP:** Water Treatment Plant

### For More Information:

Contact us at 973-340-4300, [customerservice@pvwc.com](mailto:customerservice@pvwc.com) or visit our website at [www.pvwc.com](http://www.pvwc.com). For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's resources below, or contact your healthcare provider.

EPA Drinking Water website: [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater)  
NJDEP Water Supply website: [www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply](http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply)  
American Water Works Association (AWWA) website: [www.awwa.org](http://www.awwa.org)

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-426-4791  
NJDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water: 609-292-5550  
AWWA New Jersey Section website: [www.njawwa.org](http://www.njawwa.org)