THE CITY OF TRENTON IS PLEASED TO PRESENT THE

TRENTON WATER WORKS

2013 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Quality drinking water is an essential resource.
The good news is that your tap water is top quality!

YOUR DRINKING WATER:

It's **High Quality**

It's **Reliable**

And we are continuing to make the necessary changes to keep it that way.

- Mayor Tony F. Mack
City of Trenton

Susceptibility Ratings for Trenton Water Department Sources

The table below illustrates the susceptibility ratings for the seven contaminant categories (and radon) for each source in the system. The table provides the number of wells and intakes that rated high (H), medium (M), or low (L) for each contaminant category. For susceptibility ratings of purchased water, refer to the specific water system's source water assessment report.

The seven contaminant categories are defined at the bottom of the page. DEP considered all surface water highly susceptible to pathogens, therefore all intakes received a high rating for the pathogen category. For the purpose of Source Water Assessment Program, radionuclides are more of a concern for ground water than surface water. As a result, surface water intakes' susceptibility to radionuclides was not determined and they all received a low rating.

If a 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 systems if any contaminants are detected at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels.

	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 – 0																								
GUDI – 0																								
Surface water intakes – 1	1				1				1			1			1			1			1	1		

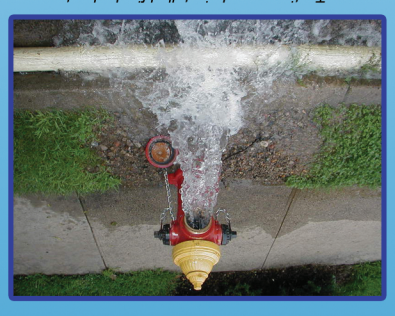
- **Pathogens:** Disease-causing organisms such as bacteria and viruses. Common sources are animal and human fecal wastes.
- **Nutrients:** Compounds, minerals and elements that aid growth, that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include nitrogen and phosphorus.
- **Volatile Organic Compounds:** Man-made chemicals used as solvents, degrasers, and gasoline components. Examples include benzene, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and vinyl chloride.
- **Pesticides:** Man-made chemicals used to control pests, weeds and fungus. Common sources include land application and manufacturing centers of pesticides. Examples include herbicides such as atrazine, and insecticides such as chlordane.
- **Inorganics:** Mineral-based compounds that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include arsenic, asbestos, copper, lead, and nitrate.
- **Radionuclides:** Radioactive substances that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include radium and uranium.
- **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. Disinfection byproducts are formed when the disinfectants (usually chlorine) used to kill pathogens react with dissolved organic material (for example leaves) present in surface water.

Improving the Reliability of Your Water

As part of the ongoing maintenance program of Trenton Water Works, the Utility rehabilitates sections of its water system, to provide you with better quality water service. The rehabilitation process of cleaning and cement mortar lining of existing cast iron water mains involves scraping the inside of the main to remove accumulated corrosion, followed by the application of a thin coat of cement to protect the interior of the water main from further corrosion. This work will result in improved water flows and more efficient operation of the system.

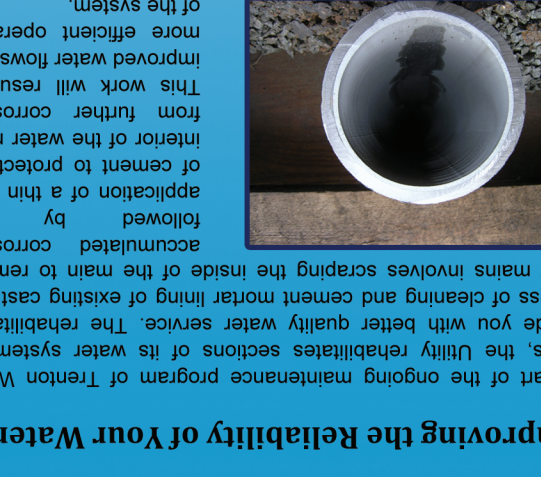
A 6" cleaned and cement mortar-lined pipe

As a customer in the project area, you will benefit from improved water pressure, improved water quality (reduction or elimination of red water discoloration) and greater water flow rates for providing improved fire protection in your neighborhood.



Testing a newly-installed fire hydrant

Additionally, renovations at the Central Pumping Station are scheduled for completion in August 2013. This $7.5 million project includes the installation of two natural gas generators and installation of energy efficient motors on pumps with variable frequency drive.



Engineering Office Technicians discuss plans for the Cleaning and Lining Project

Source Water Assessment

Trenton Water Works draws its source water from the Delaware River through one intake. After an assessment of the source water was performed, the susceptibility of the Delaware River for possible contamination was determined. Eight contaminant categories were evaluated in the assessment. The Delaware River received a high susceptibility rating for pathogens, nutrients, inorganics, and disinfection byproducts (DBPs); a medium susceptibility rating for pesticides and volatile organic compounds (VOCs); and a low susceptibility rating for radionuclides and radon. All surface water sources in New Jersey are considered to be highly susceptible to pathogens and have a low susceptibility to radionuclides and radon.

If a system receives a high susceptibility rating for a contamination 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 systems if any contaminants are detected at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels.

NJDEP found the following potential contaminant sources within the source water assessment area for our water source:

- Agriculture, residential, urban, and commercial/industrial land use
- Sewage treatment plants
- Known contaminated sites
- Solid waste landfills, solid waste resource recovery facilities, solid waste transfer facilities, compost facilities, and Class B recycling facilities
- NJPDES permitted facilities
- Underground storage tanks

Trenton Water Works also has access to purchased groundwater as an emergency water source. This water source was not evaluated during the source water assessment because it is only an emergency water source.

If you have questions regarding the source water assessment report or summary, please contact the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at Web site, www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/safedrnk.htm, or by phone at 609.292.5550.

Safety and You

The safety of customers and employees is important to Trenton Water Works. Please proceed with caution when field staff are working in your area.

Understanding Quality

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1.800.426.4791).

About source water prior to treatment

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 live stock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

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. Trenton Water Works 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 suing 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 iin drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Vulnerable Populations Statement

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 people, and some 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1.800.426.4791).

For More Information:

The city of Trenton values the water utility's customers and works hard to ensure their satisfaction. If you have questions or comments about this report, please call our Water Quality Office at 609.989.3216 between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., or contact the following sources of information:

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER
Phone: 609.292.5550 | Website: www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE
Phone: 1.800.426.4791 | Website: www.epa.gov/safewater

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber.

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P.O. Box 528
Trenton, NJ 08604-0528

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS:
You are required by law to make this report available to all water consumers. Please post in a visible location or distribute to all tenants. Additional copies are available by calling 609.989.3208.