



State of New Jersey
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 Mail Code 491-840
 Division of Water Supply & Geoscience
 Water System Operations Element
 Bureau of Water System Engineering
 401 E. State Street - P.O. Box 420
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-8420
 Tel #: (609) 292-2957 - Fax #: (609) 292-1644
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/>

PHILIP D. MURPHY
 GOVERNOR
 SHEILA Y. OLIVER
 LT. GOVERNOR

SHAWN LATOURETTE
 COMMISSIONER

CCR Year: 2022
 (2021 data)

2022 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

PWS ID# N0407001

Community Water System Name: Brooklyn Water Dept

Community Water System Address: 301 Chestnut St Brooklyn NY 08033

1. CCRs must be mailed or electronically delivered to all bill-paying customers by July 1*. Provide date(s) of distribution: 6-28-2022

2. Please check the distribution method(s) utilized to reach your bill-paying customers.

Mailed the CCR

Mailed the direct URL of the CCR Back of water Bill

Embedded in an email message

Attached as a PDF file in an email message

Provided the website link (URL) in an email message

Provided information on how a hardcopy of the CCR can be obtained

3. If the CCR was provided to customers electronically, provide the direct URL:

Brooklyn-MS.com

4. Community Water Systems serving greater than or equal to 100,000 persons must post their CCR on the Internet. Date posted on the Internet and the URL:

5. Community Water Systems must make a good faith effort to reach all appropriate non-bill paying customers. Check all of the methods that were utilized by your community water system.

Posted the CCR on the Internet at www.Brooklyn-MS.com

Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)

- Advertised availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
- Published CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
- Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) Borough hall / school / community center
- Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- Delivered copy of the CCR to community organizations (attach a list)
- Electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- Other (List): _____

6. If your Community Water System sells water to another Community Water System, list the name and PWSID Number of the Community Water System(s) and the date the information was provided (due no later than April 1st unless mutually agreed upon by both systems): _____

7. Is the CCR being utilized to satisfy a Public Notice requirement pertaining to N.J.A.C. 7:10-7.4 for iron, manganese, or sodium? No / Yes (circle one)

8. Is the CCR being utilized to satisfy a Tier 3 Public Notice requirement? Yes (circle one)

NOTE: If you circled "Yes":

1. Submit the PN Certification Form for any Tier 3 PN requirement not previously submitted to DEHP.
2. Include the necessary standard language for a reporting violation, found at 40 CFR 141.205(d).

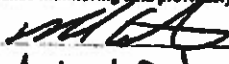
9. Check all distribution method(s) for the submittal to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (Bureau)**

- Attached as a PDF file in an email message to watersupply@dep.nj.gov
- Provided the website link (URL) in an email message to watersupply@dep.nj.gov
- Mailed the CCR** (see note below)

****IMPORTANT**** Note that a non-submittal or late submittal of the CCR and/or Certification to the Bureau will result in a reporting violation. As such, we strongly recommend that you submit a copy using a means that can document the date of Bureau receipt, such as by email (watersupply@dep.nj.gov) or by Certified mail.

10. The Certification below must be completed by the Community Water System.

I certify that the above referenced community water system has distributed the CCR in accordance with all applicable regulations. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state.

Signature:  Date: 6-17-22
 Print Name: Michael Ostrom Title: Supt
 PWSID #: 0407001 Water System Name: Brooklawn Water Dept
 Email: m.ostrom@brooklawn-nj.gov Phone Number: 536-456-2639

Source of Lead in Drinking Water

The Borough of Brooklawn is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Although most lead exposure occurs from inhaling dust or from contaminated soil, or when children eat paint chips, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from lead in drinking water. Infants who consume merely mineral formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water. Lead is rarely found in the source of your drinking water but enters tap water through corrosion, or leaching away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and household plumbing materials. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipes, brass, and chrome-plated faucets, and in some cases, service lines made of or lined with lead. New brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free", may still contain a small percentage of lead, and contribute lead to drinking water. The law currently allows children from fixtures, such as faucets, with up to 0.25 percent lead to be labeled as "lead free". However, prior to January 4, 2014, lead free allowed up to 8 percent lead content of the wetted surfaces of plumbing products including those labeled National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) certified. Visit the NSF website at www.nsf.org and read the learn more about lead-containing plumbing fixtures. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions. When water stands in lead service lines, lead pipes, or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead. Please call 201-646-2616 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.

In July 2021, P.L. 2021, C.103 (Law) was enacted, requiring all community water systems to replace lead service lines in their service area within 10 years. Under the law, The Borough of Brooklawn Water Department is required to notify customers, non-paying customers, and any off-site owner of a property (e.g., landlord) when it is known they are served by a lead service line. Our service line inventory is available upon request.

Borough of Brooklawn Water Department - PWSID # NJ0407801

The Brooklawn Water Department is a public community water system consisting of 4 active wells.

This system's source water comes from the following aquifer: Lower Princeton-Dunton-Magnethy Aquifer System

This system can purchase water from the following water system: Bellmawr Water Department

Susceptibility Ratings for the Borough of Brooklawn Water Department Sources

The table below illustrates the susceptibility ratings for the seven contaminant categories (and sub-categories) for each source in the system. The table provides the number of wells and intakes that meet 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 this page. EPA considered all surface water highly susceptible to pathogens. Because all intakes received a high rating for the pathogen category. For the purpose of Source Water Assessment Program, subintakes are given a concern for ground water than surface water. As a result, surface water intakes' susceptibility to infaunalicides 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 if any contaminants are detected at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. As a result of the requirements, EPA may customize (change existing) monitoring schedules based on the susceptibility ratings.

	Pathogens			Nutrients			Pesticides			Volatile Organic Compounds			Inorganics			Radionuclides			Radon			Disinfection Byproduct Precursors		
	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L
Source	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wells - J			3			3			3			3			3			3			3			3

- Pathogens:** Disease-causing organisms such as bacteria and viruses. Common sources are animal and human fecal matter.
- 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, degreasers, and gasoline components. Examples include benzene, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and toluene.
- Pesticides:** Man-made chemicals used to control pests, weeds and fungi. Common sources include land application and manufacturing centers of pesticides. Examples include herbicides such as atrazine, and insecticides such as chlorpyrifos.
- Inorganics:** Mineral-based compounds that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include arsenic, selenium, copper, lead and nitrate.
- Radionuclides:** Radioactive substances that are both naturally occurring and man-made. Examples include radon and uranium.
- Radon:** Colorless, odorless, cancer-causing gas that occurs naturally in the environment. For more information go to <http://www.epa.gov/airandenvironment/radon> or call (800) 648-6994.
- Disinfection Byproduct Precursors:** Aromatic 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.

We at the Borough of Brooklawn Water Department work around the clock to provide you with top quality drinking water. We ask that our customers and residents help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, one way of life, and our children's future.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Borough of Brooklawn Water Department

For the Year 2022, Results from the Year 2021

We are pleased to provide you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

The Borough of Brooklawn Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2021. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

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 infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/DE guidelines on appropriate means to lower the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-6791).

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Units of Measurement	AMCL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radionuclide Contaminants:						
Combined Radium 226 & 228 Test results Yr. 2018	N	1.4	pCi/l	0	5	Emission of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants:						
Barium Test results Yr. 2021	N	0.04	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from metal refineries, emission of natural deposits
Copper Test results Yr. 2021 Result at the 90 th Percentile	N	0.41 No samples exceeded the action level	ppm	1.3	MCL 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide Test results Yr. 2021	N	2.8	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel metal factories, discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride Test results Yr. 2021	N	0.14	ppm	4	4	Portion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and glassworks factories
Lead Test results Yr. 2021 Result at the 90 th Percentile	N	0.07 No samples exceeded the action level	ppb	0	MCL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts:						
THM1 Total Trihalomethanes Test results Yr. 2021	N	Range = 0.6 Highest detect = 0.6	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAAs Haloacetic Acids Test results Yr. 2021	N	Range = 2.4 Highest detect = 0	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances):						
PFNA Perfluorononanoic Acid Test results Yr. 2021	N	Range = 0.11 - 12.1 Highest detect = 12.1 Average = 0.7	ppb	N/A	15	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
PFDA Perfluorodecanoic Acid Test results Yr. 2021	N	Range = 1.5 - 4.2 Highest detect = 4.2 Average = 1.7	ppb	N/A	14	Used in the manufacture of fluoropolymer
Regulated Disinfectants						
Chlorine Test results Yr. 2021		Level Detected Range = 0.1 - 0.8 ppm Average = 0.1 ppm		MINIMUM 4.0 ppm	MAXIMUM 4.0 ppm	Likely source Water additive used to control microbes
Selenium Contaminant						
Selenium Test results Yr. 2021		Level Detected 171.4	Units of Measurement ppm		REL 50	

We exceeded the Recommended Upper Limit (REL) for Selenium, which is a Secondary Contaminant. Secondary contaminants are substances that do not have an impact on health. Secondary contaminants affect aesthetic qualities such as odor, taste or appearance. Secondary standards are recommendations, not mandates. For healthy individuals, the sodium intake from water is not important, because a much greater of sodium takes place from salt in the diet. However, sodium levels above the Recommended Upper Limit (REL) may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet.