



Passaic Valley Water Commission
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Clifton, NJ 07011

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This report contains information about your drinking water. If you do not understand it, please have someone translate it for you.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

આ અહેવાલમાં પાસાઇક વેલિયુ વોટર કમિશનની વિગતો આપવામાં આવી છે. જો તમને આ અહેવાલ સમજાતું નથી, તો કૃપા કરીને કોઈકને આ અહેવાલ સમજાવવાનું કહો.

للعلومات في هذا التقرير تحتوي على معلومات مهمة عن حياة الشرب التي نرشحها. من فضلك اذا لم تفهم هذه اللعلومات اطلب من مترجمها لك.

PV

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.).

Dear Passaic Valley Water Commission Consumer,

I am pleased to share the 2023 Drinking Water Quality Report with you. Passaic Valley Water Commission (PVWC), prides itself in providing this comprehensive and accessible report. This report provides our customers with important information about the quality of their drinking water.

Your drinking water is delivered to your tap through an extensive distribution system of pipes, tanks, and reservoirs. This is all made possible by our dedicated and certified staff that manage and maintain this system to preserve the drinking water quality. Throughout this process, the PVWC monitors your drinking water for more than 200 regulated and unregulated contaminants to ensure that our system delivers high-quality drinking water that meets or surpasses state and federal standards.

PVWC owns and operates three large, uncovered drinking water reservoirs that must be eliminated under a federal mandate by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Final alternatives and plans are being developed for this infrastructure improvement project which will be constructed over the next 10 years at an estimated cost of \$135 million. This project will further enhance the quality of the water delivered to our customers as well as the safety, reliability, and resiliency of the overall system.

If you have any questions related to this report, water quality, water pressure, billing, construction projects, or other inquiries, please contact our Customer Service Department at 973-340-4300. Our hours of operation, including the walk-up payment window, are Monday through Friday, excluding State holidays, from 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Our phone lines are open an extra half hour until 6:30 p.m. You can also contact us via email at customerservice@pvwc.com. Additional information about PVWC, including important news and alerts, can be found on our website at www.pvwc.com. For emergencies call 973-340-4300, 24 hours per day/7 days per week.

Sincerely,

Gerald Friend
President, PVWC Board of Commissioners

We're Here for You

The PVWC Board of Commissioners encourages you to participate in decisions that may affect the quality of your drinking water. You can present your comments through the PVWC website at www.pvwc.com or come in person to the monthly meetings of the Board of Commissioners. For dates, times and locations of these meetings, or for additional copies of this report contact our Customer Service Department at 973-340-4300, or customerservice@pvwc.com. All meetings are announced in accordance with public meetings law.

For Board Agendas and Meeting Minutes, or for more information on upcoming meetings visit us at www.pvwc.com or contact our Customer Service Department at 973-340-4300, or customerservice@pvwc.com.



Commissioners

- Gerald Friend, President, Clifton
- Jeffrey Levine, Vice President, Paterson
- Rigoberto Sanchez Treasurer, Passaic
- Ruby N. Cotton, Secretary, Paterson
- Carmen DePadua, Commissioner, Paterson
- Joseph Kolodziej, Commissioner, Clifton
- Ronald Van Renssaler, Commissioner, Passaic

PWSID NJ1605002

PASSAIC VALLEY WATER COMMISSION

2023 Drinking Water Quality Report

Based on Data from the 2022 Calendar Year



Why am I getting this report?

Passaic Valley Water Commission (PVWC) is pleased to welcome you to our 2023 Water Quality Report. This report provides a summary of information collected during the calendar year 2022 regarding compliance monitoring required by both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), as well as additional water quality monitoring data. We hope that you will take a minute to review this report and learn more about your drinking water.

Drinking water regulations require PVWC to provide this information to customers each year. Most of the language is required by the EPA and NJDEP to make sure that our ratepayers know what is in their drinking water. PVWC has tried to make this complex information readable and produce this report at a low cost.

For additional copies of this report contact our Customer Service Department at 973-340-4300, or customerservice@pvwc.com.

Susceptibility Chart Definitions

Pathogens: Disease-causing organisms such as bacteria, protozoa, and viruses, which 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.

Nutrients: Compounds, minerals and elements that aid growth, which can be either naturally occurring or man-made. Examples include nitrogen and phosphorus.

Pesticides: Man-made chemicals used to control pests, weeds, and fungus. Common sources include manufacturing centers of pesticides, and where they are used in agricultural, industrial, commercial, and residential environments. Examples include herbicides such as atrazine, and insecticides such as chlordane.

Volatile Organic Compounds: Compounds containing carbon, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are produced or by-products of industrial processes or petroleum production. They are typically used as solvents, degreasers, and gasoline components. These compounds may be present in source water as a result of releases from gas stations, fuel storage tanks, industrial facilities, stormwater runoff, and other sources. Examples include benzene, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and vinyl chloride.

Inorganic Contaminants: 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. These contaminants may be present in source water.

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

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

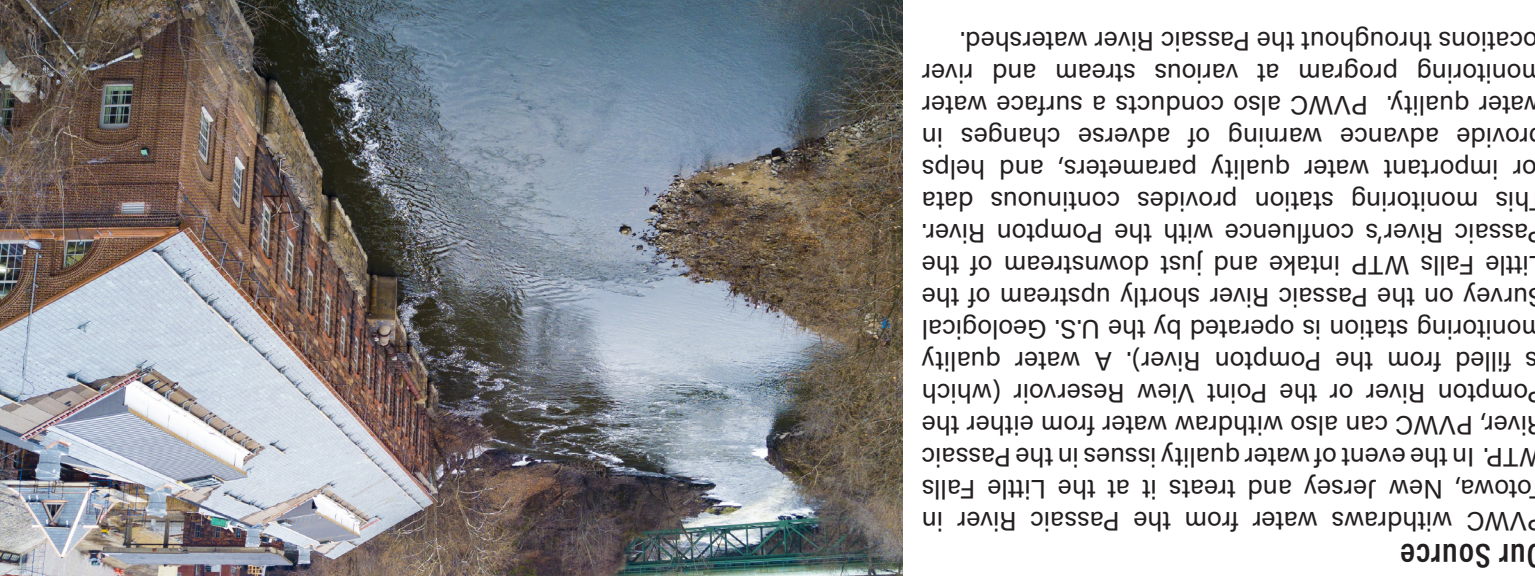
Source	Pathogens	Nutrients	Pesticides	Volatile Organic Compounds	Inorganic Contaminants	Radionuclides	Radon	Distillation By-product Precursors
PVWC Surface Water (4 intakes)	(4) High	(4) High	(1) Medium	(3) Low	(4) High	(4) Low	(4) Low	(4) High
NJDWSC	(5) High	(5) High	(2) Medium	(5) Medium	(5) High	(5) Low	(5) Low	(5) High
Newark (1 intake)	High	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	High

Intake Susceptibility Ratings

The following susceptibility ratings for a variety of contaminants that may be present in source waters:

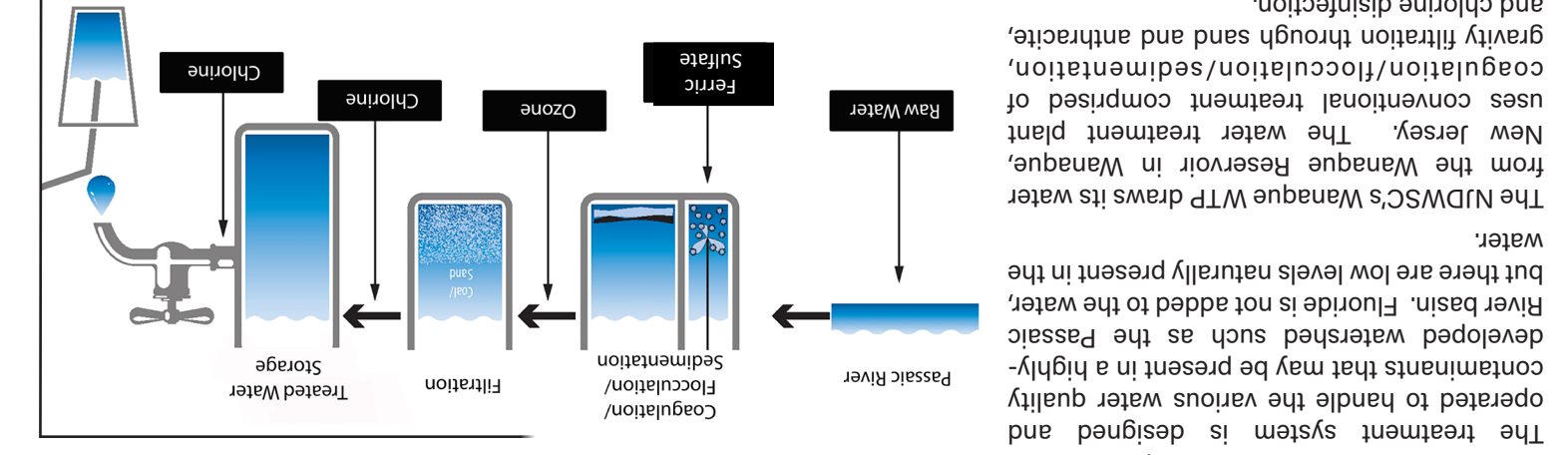
list the following susceptibility ratings for a variety of contaminants that may be present in source waters: The source water assessment performed on the intakes for each system at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. The source water assessment performed on the intakes for each system at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. The source water assessment performed on the intakes for each system at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. The source water assessment performed on the intakes for each system at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels.

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), NJDWSC system (PWS ID 1613001), and Newark system (PWS ID 0714001) 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.



Our Source
PVWC withdraws water from the Passaic River in Totowa, New Jersey and treats it at the Little Falls WTP. In the event of water quality issues in the Passaic River, PVWC can also withdraw water from either the Pompton River or the Point View Reservoir (which is filled from the Pompton River). A water quality monitoring station is operated by the U.S. Geological Survey on the Passaic River shortly upstream of the Little Falls WTP intake and just downstream of the Passaic River's confluence with the Pompton River. This monitoring station provides continuous data for important water quality parameters, and helps provide advance warning of adverse changes in water quality. PVWC also conducts a surface water monitoring program at various stream and river locations throughout the Passaic River watershed.

PVWC operates three open drinking water reservoirs in Woodland Park and Paterson to provide storage capacity (the Great Notch Reservoir, New Street Reservoir, and Stanley Levine Reservoir). Treated water from the Little Falls WTP is pumped to these reservoirs, and that water is then withdrawn for distribution to PVWC's customers. Unfortunately, since these reservoirs are uncovered, they are subject to bacteriological and chemical contamination from wildlife and other natural and man-made causes. As a result, the high quality of this already-treated water from the Little Falls WTP may be compromised. While the water withdrawn from the reservoirs is chlorinated on-site to provide further disinfection, chlorine is not very effective against pathogenic microorganisms such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium.



The Little Falls WTP is a multiple-stage advanced-technology treatment system designed and operated to provide a high degree of disinfection (for pathogenic microorganisms that can cause disease), removal of potential chemical contaminants, and treatment for aesthetic concerns such as taste, odor, and color. The treatment system uses four primary means for dealing with these contaminants, including two particle removal systems (high-rate sand-ballasted coagulation/flocculation/sedimentation, and filtration with granular activated carbon and sand) and two chemical disinfection systems (primary disinfection with ozone, and residual disinfection with chlorine).

Water Treatment

