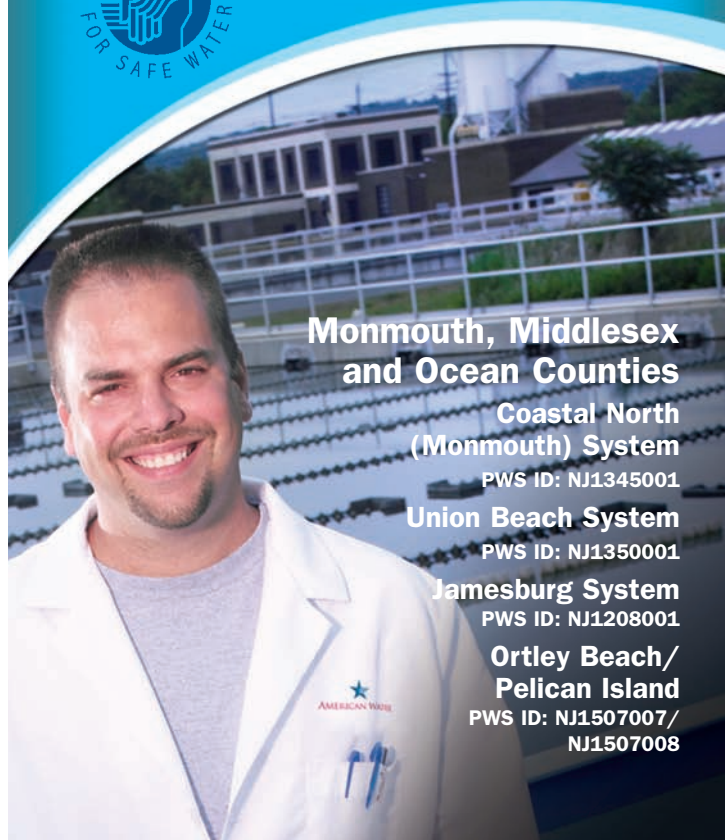


2008 Annual Water Quality Report



Monmouth, Middlesex and Ocean Counties

Coastal North
(Monmouth) System

PWS ID: NJ1345001

Union Beach System

PWS ID: NJ1350001

Jamesburg System

PWS ID: NJ1208001

Ortley Beach/
Pelican Island

PWS ID: NJ1507007/
NJ1507008

A Message About Your Drinking Water

Dear New Jersey American Water Customer,

As a trusted leader in the industry, New Jersey American Water places a strong emphasis on sharing information about the quality of the water we provide with our customers.

One way we do this is by reporting to you annually the results of our tests on the water we deliver to your home. Please review this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), which outlines information applicable to your local water system for testing completed through December, 2008. You'll find that we provide water that surpasses or meets all federal and state water quality regulations. In fact, we often address regulations well before they go into effect.

Just as important, New Jersey American Water makes the necessary investments to maintain and upgrade its facilities, so that we can deliver quality water directly to your tap 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Our customers are our top priority, and we are committed to providing them with the highest quality drinking water and service possible now and in the years to come. In addition to this written report, you can view information about New Jersey American Water and your water system on our website <http://www.amwater.com>. For more information or for any questions about this report relating to your drinking water, please contact New Jersey American Water at 1-800-652-6987.

Sincerely

John Bigelow
President, New Jersey American Water

About New Jersey American Water

New Jersey American Water is the largest investor-owned water utility in the state, providing high-quality and reliable water and/or wastewater services to more than 2.6 million people.

About American Water

Founded in 1886, American Water is the largest investor-owned U.S. water and wastewater utility company. With headquarters in Voorhees, N.J., the company employs more than 7,000 dedicated professionals who provide drinking water, wastewater and other related services to approximately 15 million people in 32 states and Ontario, Canada.

Public Participation How You Can Get Involved

Customers can participate in decisions that may affect the quality of water by:

- Reading the information provided in bill inserts and special mailings
- Contacting the company directly with questions or to discuss issues
- Responding to company requests for participation in focus groups and roundtables
- Attending open houses conducted by the company

Partnership for Safe Drinking Water Program

New Jersey American Water is a member of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Partnership for Safe Water Program (an association of water utilities and government) which is committed to voluntarily providing drinking water of a quality far better than required by federal regulations. The Partnership recognized New Jersey American Water for our commitment to provide the best water quality by presenting several prestigious "Director's Awards" for our surface water treatment plants in Delran (Burlington County), Neptune (Monmouth County), Bridgewater and Franklin (Somerset County) and Tinton Falls (Monmouth County).



Water Quality Statement

The data presented in the Table of Detected Contaminants is the same data collected to comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and New Jersey state monitoring and testing requirements. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, these contaminants were detected well below the levels set by the EPA to protect public health. To assure high quality water, individual water samples are taken each year for chemical, physical and microbiological tests. Tests are completed on water taken at the source, from the distribution system after treatment and, for lead and copper monitoring, from the customer's tap. Testing can pinpoint a potential problem so that preventative action may be taken. 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 received a monitoring waiver for synthetic organic chemicals and asbestos.

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, 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 microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

What's in the Source Water Before We Treat It?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap 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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities.

Substances That May Be Present in Source Water Include:

Microbiological Contaminants: such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations or wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants: such as salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or may 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants: which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

How Do I Read the Table of Detected Contaminants?

First, determine which table you should read by finding your town in the Towns Served by this System. Starting with the **Contaminant**, read across from left to right. A "Yes" under **Compliance Achieved** means the amount of the substance met government requirements. The column marked **MCLG, Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, is 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. The shaded column marked **MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level**, is 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. The shaded column marked **Range Detected** shows the highest and lowest test results for the year. The column marked **Highest Level Detected** shows the highest test results during the year. **Typical Source** shows where this substance usually originates. Compare the Range Detected values with the MCL column. To be in compliance, the Highest Level Detected must be lower than the MCL standard. Those substances not listed in the table were not found in the treated water supply.

As you can see from the table, our system had no MCL violations again this year. The footnotes and the definitions below will help you interpret the data presented in the Table of Detected Contaminants.

Table Definitions

90th Percentile Value: Of the samples taken, 90 percent of the values of the results were below the level indicated in the table.

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

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

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

NA: not applicable

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of the water.

ND (None Detected): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

ppb (parts per billion): Corresponds to one part substance in one billion parts of water.

ppm (parts per million): Corresponds to one part substance in one million parts of water.

pCi/L (picoCuries per Liter): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

RUL: Recommended Upper Limit

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

Union Beach System – PWS ID# NJ1350001

Towns Served by this system: Union Beach

Table of Detected Contaminants – 2008

Those substances not listed in this table were not found in the treated water supply.

Regulated Substances							
Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Highest Level Detected	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Treatment Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs]	ppb	80	NA	2.4 to 50.4	50.4 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids [HAA5]	ppb	60	NA	ND to 39.3	39.3 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Disinfectants							
Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.11 to 1.54	1.54	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analysis from homes in the service area							
Contaminant	Units	Action Level	MCLG	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Homes Above Action Level	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Copper 2007 ⁵	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.15	none	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead 2007 ⁵	ppb	15	0	< 1	none	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Coastal North (Monmouth) System – PWS ID# NJ1345001

Table of Detected Contaminants – 2008

Towns Served by this system: Shrewsbury area of system-Aberdeen | Allenhurst | Asbury Park | Bradley Beach | Colts Neck in part | Deal | Eatontown | Elberon | Fair Haven | Highlands Borough | Holmdel | Interlaken | Little Silver | Loch Arbor | Long Branch | Middletown | Monmouth Beach | Neptune | Neptune City | Ocean Grove | Oceanport | Ocean Township | Red Bank | Rumson | Sea Bright | Shrewsbury Borough | Shrewsbury Township | Tinton Falls | Wanamassa | West Long Branch | Lakewood/Howell area of system-Freehold in part | Howell Township | Lakewood | Ocean County area of system-Bay Head | Brick Township in part | Dover in part | Lavallette in part | Mantoloking

Those substances not listed in this table were not found in the treated water supply.

Regulated Substances ¹							
Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Highest Level Detected	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Inorganic Chemicals							
Arsenic	ppb	5	0	ND to 1	1	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.010 to 0.098	0.098	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride ²	ppm	4	4	ND to 0.9	0.9	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	ND to 1.67	1.67	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharges; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	ppb	50	50	ND to 2	2	Yes	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Treatment Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes [THMs]	ppb	80	NA	0.5 to 110.2	56.7 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Five Haloacetic Acids [HAA5]	ppb	60	NA	ND to 31.5	17.2 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity							
Turbidity *	ntu	TT	NA	0.03 to 0.27	0.27	Yes	Soil runoff
Treatment Byproducts Precursor Removal							
Total Organic Carbon	ppm	TT	NA	1.02 to 2.05	2.05	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfectants							
Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.07 to 1.88	1.88	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite ¹⁰	ppm	1	0.8	ND to 0.42	0.42	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine Dioxide ¹¹	ppb	MRDL=800	MRDLG=800	ND to 148	148	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Radiological Substances							
Alpha Emitters ⁹	pCi/L	15	0	ND to 11.3	11.3	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226 and 228	pCi/L	5 ⁴	0	ND to 4.5	4.5	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Organics							
MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether)	ppb	70	70	ND to 0.8	0.8	Yes	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline
Ethylbenzene	ppb	700	700	ND to 0.7	0.7	Yes	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Toluene	ppm	1	1	ND to 0.002	0.002	Yes	Discharge from petroleum factories
Xylenes	ppm	1	1	ND to 0.004	0.004	Yes	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
*Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. 100% of the turbidity readings were below the treatment technique requirement of 0.3 ntu. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.							
Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analysis from homes in the service area							
Contaminant	Units	Action Level	MCLG	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Homes Above Action Level	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.154	none	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	ppb	15	0	6	2	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Secondary Contaminants							
Contaminant	Units	RUL	Amount Detected				
Iron ⁶	ppm	0.3	ND to 0.78				
Manganese ⁷	ppm	0.05	ND to 0.203				
Sodium ⁸	ppm	50	3 to 41				
Hardness	ppm	250	52 to 96				

Ortley Beach – PWS ID# NJ1507007
Pelican Island System – PWS ID# NJ1507008

Table of Detected Contaminants – 2008

Towns Served by this system: Ortley Beach | Pelican Island

Those substances not listed in this table were not found in the treated water supply.

Regulated Substances							
Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Highest Level Detected	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Inorganic Chemicals				Ortley Beach/Pelican Island			
Arsenic	ppb	5	0	ND to 6/ND to 8	6/8	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.02/0.02	0.02/0.02	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	ND to 0.1/ND to 0.1	0.1/0.1	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive to promote strong teeth
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.08/0.08	0.08/0.08	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	ppb	50	50	22/27	22/27	Yes	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Treatment Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs]	ppb	80	NA	2.2 to 31.6/3.2 to 19.1	31.6/19.1 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Five Haloacetic Acids [HAA5]	ppb	60	NA	ND to 3.0/ND to 2.6	3.0/2.6 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Disinfectants							
Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.81 to 2.06/0.10 to 1.55	2.06/1.55	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analysis from homes in the service area							
Contaminant	Units	Action Level	MCLG	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Homes Above Action Level	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.016 (Ortley Beach) 0.062 (Pelican Island)	none	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	ppb	15	0	<1 (Ortley Beach) <1 (Pelican Island)	none	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Secondary Contaminants							
Contaminant	Units			RUL	Amount Detected		
Sodium ⁸	ppm			50	36 to 131/34 to 101		
Hardness	ppm			250	76/92		

Jamesburg System – PWS ID# NJ1208001

Table of Detected Contaminants – 2008

Towns Served by this system: Jamesburg | Monroe in part

Those substances not listed in this table were not found in the treated water supply.

Regulated Substances							
Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Highest Level Detected	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Inorganic Chemicals							
Fluoride ²	ppm	4	4	ND to 0.9	0.9	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.43 to 1.41	1.41	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Treatment Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs]	ppb	80	NA	27.7 to 74.0	69.8 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Five Haloacetic Acids [HAA5]	ppb	60	NA	2.4 to 31.8	31.7 ³	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Disinfectants							
Bromate	ppb	10	0	ND to 7	7	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.09 to 2.2	2.2	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analysis from homes in the service area							
Contaminant	Units	Action Level	MCLG	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Homes Above Action Level	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Copper ⁵ 2006	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.23	none	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead ⁵ 2006	ppb	15	0	<1	none	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Secondary Contaminants							
Contaminant	Units			RUL	Amount Detected		
Sodium ⁸	ppm			50	12 to 62		
Hardness	ppm			250	66 to 146		

¹ Under a waiver granted by the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, our system does not have to monitor for synthetic organic chemicals/pesticides because several years of testing have indicated that these substances do not occur in our source water. The SDWA regulations allow monitoring waivers to reduce or eliminate the monitoring requirements for volatile organic chemicals and synthetic organic chemicals. Our system received monitoring waivers for synthetic organic chemicals.

² Fluoride is added to the water (Shrewsbury and Ocean County areas of Monmouth System and Jamesburg).

³ This level represents the highest annual quarterly average calculated from the data collected.

⁴ Radium 226 and Radium 228 have a combined MCL of 5 pCi/L.

⁵ The State of New Jersey allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative, are more than one year old.

⁶ The recommended upper limit for iron is based on unpleasant taste of the water and staining of laundry. Iron is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water with iron levels well above the recommended upper limit could develop deposits of iron in a number of organs of the body.

⁷ The recommended upper limit for manganese is based on staining of laundry. Manganese is an essential nutrient, and toxicity is not expected from high levels which would be encountered in drinking water.

⁸ For healthy individuals, the sodium intake from water is not important, because a much greater intake of sodium takes place from salt in the diet. However, sodium levels above the recommended upper limit may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet.

⁹ Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

¹⁰ Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.

¹¹ Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.

What is Radon?

Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in some groundwater. It may pose a health risk when the gas is released from water into air, as occurs while showering, washing dishes and performing other household activities. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks in the foundation. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering through tap water is, in most cases, a small source of radon in indoor air. Inhalation of radon gas has been linked to lung cancer, however the effects of radon ingested in drinking water are not yet clear. If you are concerned about radon in your home, tests are available to determine the total exposure level.

During testing, our water showed radon levels ranging from ND to 230 pCi/L in the Lakewood/Howell area of the Coastal North System. Radon was not detected in the Ocean County area of the Coastal North System. The EPA is developing regulations to reduce radon in drinking water. Radon in the air is inexpensive to test and easy to correct. For additional information, call the EPA's Radon Hotline at 1-800-SOS-RADON.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

How to Contact Us

Thank you...for allowing us to continue to provide you with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers protect our water sources. Please call our Customer Call Center toll-free at 1-800-652-6987 if you have questions.

New Jersey American Water
131 Woodcrest Road
P.O. Box 5079
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034
www.amwater.com

Water Information Sources

- **New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water: (609) 292-5550 www.state.nj.us/dep
- **New Jersey Board of Public Utilities:** (973) 648-2350
Two Gateway Center, Newark, NJ 07102
Division of Customer Relations:
1-800-624-0241 · www.state.nj.us/bpu
- **US Environmental Protection Agency:** www.epa.gov/safewater
- **Safe Drinking Water Hotline:** 1-800-426-4791
- **American Water Works Association:** www.awwa.org
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:** www.cdc.gov

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

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

本报告与您的饮用水有关。

如果您不了解其内容，应请别人为您翻译解说。

이 보고서에는 귀하께서 사용하고 계시는 식수에 관한 정보가 포함되어 있습니다. 만약에 이해를 못하시면 누군가에게 번역을 의뢰하십시오.

આ અહેવાલ મને તમારી પાણી વિશે
અગત્ય ના જાણકારી આપવા માટે આપ્યું છે.
આનો અનુવાદ કરી અથવા જો સમજાવી પડતી
જેમ તેની સાથે વાત કરો