

Drinking Water Safety

Private Well Test Data for Watchung

About 12% of New Jersey residents get their drinking water from private wells. While public water supplies are protected under State and Federal regulations, private well owners are responsible for monitoring the quality of their own well water and for maintaining their own wells. Drinking water can be contaminated by natural sources, like bedrock, or from man-made sources, like agricultural run-off, waste sites, disinfection chemicals, or plumbing fixtures. Regular water testing is an important step that private well owners can take to ensure that their water supply is both safe to drink and appealing to use. Testing of private wells is recommended at least once each year and is required whenever a property is sold or there is a change in tenants (§ BH10).

Why should I test my private well water?

To ensure your water is safe to drink - Identify the presence of contaminants in your water supply which could go unnoticed or to ensure your water treatment is working effectively.

If there is known or suspected well water contamination in your area

Unpleasant taste, smell, and appearance - Identify contaminants which may be affecting the quality of your drinking water and select proper treatment methods.

At real estate transactions and every 5 years - for rental properties testing is mandatory through the NJ Private Well Testing Act (PWTA)

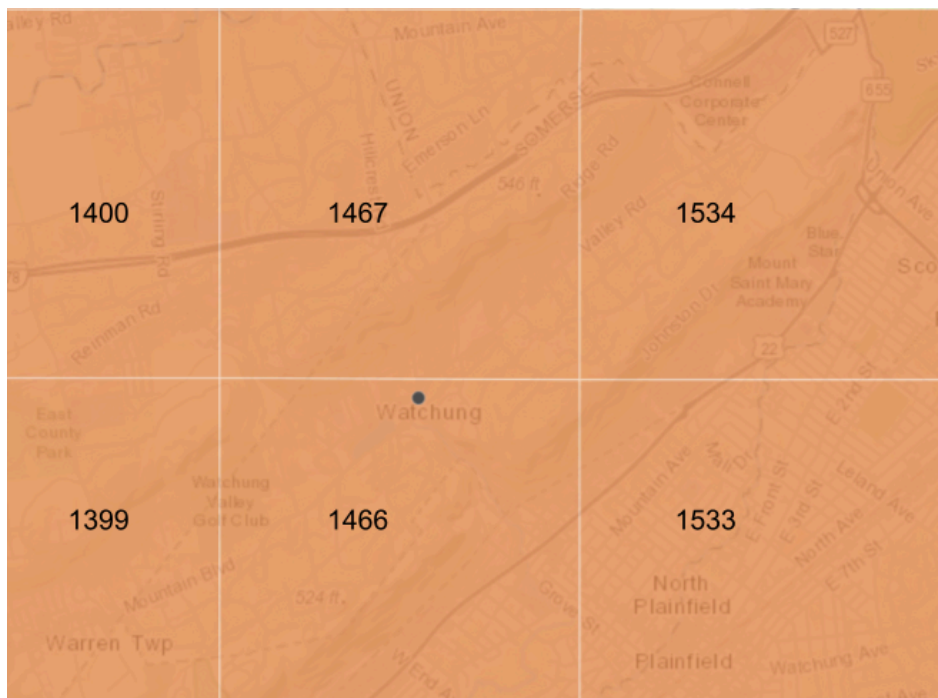


Municipal-Wide Data

Percent of Exceedances (Number of wells tested under PWTA)

Municipality	WATCHUNG BORO
County	SOMERSET
Nitrate	0.6%, 168 wells sampled
Iron	6%, 168 wells sampled
Manganese	2.4%, 168 wells sampled
VOC	0.6%, 168 wells sampled
Fecal Coliform	10.1%, 168 wells sampled
pH	14.9%, 168 wells sampled
Arsenic	0.6%, 168 wells sampled
Gross Alpha	0%, 38 wells sampled
Mercury	Testing not required under PWTA
SOC	0%, 37 wells sampled
PFOA	23.5%, 17 wells sampled
PFOS	5.9%, 17 wells sampled
PFNA	0%, 17 wells sampled
At least one PFAS exceeded	23.5%, 17 wells sampled
Uranium	0%, 36 wells sampled

Grid by Grid Data



Percent of well test results that exceed state thresholds in each grid and number of wells tested (sampled) under PWTA

Grid Number 1399

Nitrate	1.1%, 90 wells sampled
Iron	12.2%, 90 wells sampled
Manganese	8.9%, 90 wells sampled
VOC	1.1%, 90 wells sampled
Fecal Coliform	10%, 90 wells sampled
pH	31.1%, 90 wells sampled
Arsenic	1.1%, 90 wells sampled
Gross Alpha	0%, 31 wells sampled
Mercury	Testing not required under PWTA
SOC	0%, 27 wells sampled
PFOA	41.7%, 12 wells sampled
PFOS	25%, 12 wells sampled
PFNA	0%, 12 wells sampled
At least one PFAS exceeded	50%, 12 wells sampled
Uranium	0%, 27 wells sampled

Grid Number 1466

Nitrate	1%, 98 wells sampled
Iron	3.1%, 98 wells sampled
Manganese	1%, 98 wells sampled
VOC	0%, 98 wells sampled
Fecal Coliform	9.2%, 98 wells sampled
pH	18.4%, 98 wells sampled
Arsenic	0%, 98 wells sampled
Gross Alpha	0%, 23 wells sampled
Mercury	Testing not required under PWTA
SOC	0%, 22 wells sampled
PFOA	14.3%, 14 wells sampled
PFOS	7.1%, 14 wells sampled
PFNA	0%, 14 wells sampled
At least one PFAS exceeded	14.3%, 14 wells sampled
Uranium	0%, 22 wells sampled

Grid Number 1467

Nitrate	0.5%, 200 wells sampled
Iron	16.5%, 200 wells sampled

Manganese	6.5%, 200 wells sampled
VOC	0%, 200 wells sampled
Fecal Coliform	5%, 199 wells sampled
pH	31.5%, 200 wells sampled
Arsenic	0.5%, 200 wells sampled
Gross Alpha	0%, 50 wells sampled
Mercury	Testing not required under PWTA
SOC	0%, 47 wells sampled
PFOA	7.7%, 13 wells sampled
PFOS	7.7%, 13 wells sampled
PFNA	0%, 13 wells sampled
At least one PFAS exceeded	15.4%, 13 wells sampled
Uranium	0%, 45 wells sampled

Grid Number 1533

Less than ten wells sampled for all contaminants

Mercury testing not required under PWTA

Grid Number 1534

Nitrate	0%, 35 wells sampled
Iron	2.9%, 35 wells sampled
Manganese	2.9%, 35 wells sampled
VOC	5.7%, 35 wells sampled
Fecal Coliform	8.6%, 35 wells sampled
pH	25.7%, 35 wells sampled
Arsenic	0%, 35 wells sampled
Gross Alpha	0%, 10 wells sampled
Mercury	Testing not required under PWTA
SOC	Less than ten wells sampled
PFOA	Less than ten wells sampled
PFOS	Less than ten wells sampled
PFNA	Less than ten wells sampled
At least one PFAS exceeded	Less than ten wells sampled
Uranium	Less than ten wells sampled

Percent of well test results that exceed state thresholds in each grid and number of wells tested (sampled) under PWTA

Treatment and Remediation Methods for Citizens - NJDEP

Parameter	Treatment Option
Arsenic	Arsenic Two-Tank Adsorption System (Whole House) Adsorption Under-Sink Cartridges (Single Tap) Anion Exchange (Arsenic-5 Only) (Whole House) Reverse Osmosis (Arsenic-5 Only) (Single Tap)
Gross Alpha	Radium Source - Cation Exchange (Whole House) Uranium Source - Anion Exchange (Whole House)
Iron	Water Softener (Cation Exchange) Oxidation and Filtration
Lead	pH adjustment to reduce water corrosiveness (Whole House) Reverse Osmosis (Single Tap) Faucet/ Pitcher Filter- must be certified to remove lead (Point-of-use)
Manganese	Water Softener (Cation exchange) Oxidation and Filtration
Mercury	KDF-55 with pH adjustment
Nitrate	Anion Exchange (Whole House) Reverse Osmosis (Single Tap)
Perfluorinated Compounds	Granular Activated Carbon Filtration
pH	Acid Neutralizer
Synthetic Organic Compounds	Granular Activated Carbon Filtration
Total Coliform and E. Coli	Ultraviolet Light Chlorination
Uranium	Anion Exchange (Whole House) Reverse Osmosis (Single Tap)
Volatile Organic Compounds	Granular Activated Carbon Filtration

	Air Stripping
PFAS	Granular activated Carbon Technology Anion exchange resins Nanofiltration/Reverse Osmosis