Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2026 (2025 Data)

Saddle Brook Water Department
PWSID# NJ0257001

Our goal is to provide you with water that meets or surpasses all the standards for safe drinking water.

These health and safety standards are set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). We're at work 24 all year to provide you and your family with top quality water. We regularly test water samples to be sure that your water meets the safety standards. All the test results are on file with the NJDEP, the agency that monitors and regulates drinking water quality in our state. Both the EPA and the NJDEP require water suppliers to send an annual water quality report.

This report provides important information about your drinking water. It shows how your drinking water measured up to government standards during 2025. Please read it carefully and feel free to call the Township of Saddle Brook or you can call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791. If you have specific questions about water as it relates to your personal health we suggest that you contact your health care provider.

Where does your water come from?

Saddle Brook Water Department (SBWD) obtains its drinking water entirely from other water systems, including Veolia Water New Jersey Hackensack.

Our customers in portions of Bergen and Hudson counties receive their water primarily from four reservoirs – the Oradell, Woodcliff Lake, and Lake Tappan reservoirs in Bergen County, New Jersey, and Lake DeForest in Rockland County, New York. Lake DeForest and Lake Tappan reservoirs are located on the upper or freshwater portion of the Hackensack River. Woodcliff Lake reservoir is located on the Pascack Brook, while the Oradell reservoir is fed by both the Hackensack River and the Pascack Brook. Together they hold about 14 billion gallons of water and cover nearly 6,000 acres. Water from these surface supplies is treated to meet safe drinking water standards at the Haworth Water Treatment Plant.

The water quality report for Veolia can be found at **https://mywater.veolia.us/new-jersey/water-in-my-area/water-quality-reports**

About the treatment process (from Veolia)

Our water treatment plant in Haworth, New Jersey, uses ozone, a form of oxygen, to purify your water and high-rate dissolved air flotation (DAF) for sedimentation clarification. State-of-the-art DAF technology facilitates improved water quality, enhanced service reliability, reduced chemical and energy usage, and the protection of sensitive ecosystems. Sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide are added for pH adjustment. A corrosion inhibitor is added at the plant to reduce the possibility of lead and copper dissolving into the water from household plumbing. Water treated at the plant is also filtered and contains a small amount of chloramine — a combination of chlorine and ammonia — to help ensure the safety of your water. The water you receive from wells or interconnections with other water suppliers is disinfected with chlorine. To further ensure the safety of your water, we monitor it before, during, and after the treatment process. For example, we routinely test the water at the rivers, lakes, streams, and wells that supply drinking water. We also sample and test treated water directly from the distribution system in each community we serve. As you can see, we are committed to providing you with top-quality water.

Lead Notice

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. SBWD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in our home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact SBWD at 201-587-2905. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**.

Our service line inventory is available at **https://saddlebrooknj.us/saddle-brook-water-department/home/**. Please reach out to us with any questions or information regarding the service line materials in your home using the contact information below.

Contact Information

Please contact the Saddle Brook Water Department at 201-587-2905 regarding the content of this report or 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.

Public meetings are held on the third Thursday of every month at 7:00 PM, located at 55 Mayhill Street, Saddle Brook, NJ.

Landlord Distribution

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.).

Source Water Assessments

The NJDEP has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system, which is available at **http://www.state.nj.us/dep/swap** or by contacting the NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at **609-292-5550**.

Saddle Brook Water Department obtains its drinking water entirely from other water systems (Veolia); therefore, susceptibility ratings for each individual source for each of the contaminant categories are not available for this system. For susceptibility ratings of purchased water, refer to the specific water system's source water assessment report found at the above web site address. Veolia's New Jersey Operations Public Water Supply System Identification Number (PWSID) is 0238001. NJDEP considers all surface water highly susceptible to pathogens, therefore all intakes received a high rating for the pathogen category.

For the purpose of the 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 if any contaminants are detected at frequencies and concentrations above allowable levels. As a result of the assessments, NJDEP may customize or change existing monitoring schedules based on the susceptibility ratings.

If you have questions regarding the source water assessment report or summary please contact the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at **watersupply@dep.state.nj.us** or **609-292-5550**.

How do drinking water sources become polluted?

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.

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 (800-426-4791)**.

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, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic 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.

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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards.

During the 1/01/2025 to 6/30/2025 monitoring period, results for water quality parameter sampling were all taken but the results were submitted late to the NJDEP. No further action is required.

Waived Requirements

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 not been granted any waivers.

Definitions

ppm **Parts Per Million**: equivalent of 1 second in 12 days
ppb **Parts Per Billion**: equivalent of 1 second in 32 years
ppt **Parts Per Trillion**: equivalent of 1 second in 32,000 years
pCi/L **Picocuries Per Liter:** equivalent to 1 second in 32,000 years
ND **Not Detected**
n/a **Not Applicable**
RUL **Recommended Upper Limit**
RAA **Running Annual Average**
LRAA **Locational Running Annual Average**
CU **Color Unit**
AL **Action Level** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
TT **Treatment Technique** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
MCL **Maximum Contaminant Level:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MLCGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:** 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.
MRDL **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level:** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal:** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefit of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
Primary Standards: Federal drinking water regulations for substances that are health related. Water suppliers must meet all primary drinking water standards.
Secondary Standards: Federal drinking water measurements for substances that do not have an impact on health. These reflect aesthetic qualities such as taste, odor and appearance. Secondary standards are recommendations, not mandates.

People with Special Health Concerns

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

2025 Water Quality Results - Saddle Brook Water Dept

[†]Saddle Brook system specific data. All other data was obtained from our water supplier, Veolia Water New Jersey Hackensack (NJ0238001).

Regulated Disinfectants	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Chloramines as Cl2 Test Results Year 2025	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	Range: 0.08-1.13 RAA: 0.24	N	Water additive to control microbes

Copper & Lead	MCLG	AL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Copper Test Results July 2025 to December 2025	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	90th Percentile: 0.057 Range: ND - 0.591 Samples > AL: 0 of 61	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits
Lead Test Results July 2025 to December 2025	0 ppb	15 ppb	90th Percentile: 1.12 Range: ND - 65.3 Samples > AL: 1 of 61	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Compounds / Disinfection By-products	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
HAA5 Haloaecetic Acids Test Results Year 2025	n/a	60 ppb	Range: 0.0 - 17.22 Highest LRAA: 8.99	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes Test Results Year 2025	n/a	80 ppb	Range: 22.0 - 47.7 Highest LRAA: 33.91	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Microbiologicals-Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Number Required	Number Completed	Corrective Actions Required	Corrective Actions Completed
Level 1 Assessment - Total Coliform	1	1	0	0

Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Saddle Brook had 1 positive results for coliform bacteria in 195 samples. No positive results for e.Coli bacteria.

Unregulated Substances UCMR5 for which the EPA requires monitoring	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA) Test Results Year 2023	Range: 5 - 10.3 ppt RAA: 7.65	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) Test Results Year 2023	Range: 3.2 - 3.5 ppt RAA: 3.35	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Test Results Year 2023	Range: 3.3 - 3.8 ppt RAA: 3.55	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) Test Results Year 2023	Range: 5.4 - 6.1 ppt RAA: 5.75	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Test Results Year 2023	Range: 8.9 - 10.7 ppt RAA: 9.8	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) Test Results Year 2023	Range: 0 - 4.1 ppt RAA: 2.05	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA) Test Results Year 2023	Range: 5.5 - 6.6 ppt RAA: 6.05	N	Industrial discharge

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA and DEP in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether regulation is warranted. Additional information about unregulated contaminants can be found at the following link, courtesy of the EPA: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/ucmr5-factsheet.pdf

Secondary Contaminants	RUL	Level Found	RUL Exceeded	Likely Source
Alkalinity Test Results Year 2024	n/a	Range: 40 - 114 Highest: 114	N	Naturally property of water
pH Test Results Year 2025	6.5-8.5 Units	Range: 7.03 - 8.3 Average: 7.99	N	Naturally property of water

2025 Water Quality Results - Veolia New Jersey Hackensack (NJ0238001)

Inorganic Chemicals	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Antimony Test Results Year 2025	6 ppb	6 ppb	Highest: 0.7	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic Test Results Year 2025	n/a	5 ppb	Highest: 0.7	N	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Barium Test Results Year 2025	2 ppm	2 ppm	Highest: 0.09	N	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries, and erosion of natural deposits
Chromium Test Results Year 2025	100 ppb	100 ppb	Highest: 1.1	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel Test Results Year 2025	N/A	n/a ppm	Highest: 0.6 ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Test Results Year 2025	10 ppm	10 ppm	Range: 0.04-0.7 Highest: 0.7	N	Runoff from fertilizer usage; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) Test Results Year 2025	N/A	13 ppt	Range: ND-4.0 Highest LRAA: 3.0	N	Discharge from industrial, chemical, and manufacturing factories, release of aqueous film forming foam
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Test Results Year 2025	N/A	14 ppt	Range: 6.5-12.8 Highest LRAA: 9.0	N	Discharge from industrial, chemical, and manufacturing factories, release of aqueous film forming foam
Volatile Organic Compounds	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Toluene Test Results Year 2025	1000 ppb	1000 ppb	Highest: 1.1	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Disinfectant Residuals	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Total Chlorine Test Results Year 2025	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	Range: 0.08-3.98 RAA: 2.455	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Disinfection By-products	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Found**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Bromate Test Results Year 2025	0 ppb	10 ppb	Range: ND - 1.4 RAA: 0.06	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Surface Water	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Found**	**Violation**	**Likely Source**
Turbidity NTU Test Results Year 2025	n/a	TT= 1 NTU TT=95% <0.3 NTU	Highest: 0.25 %>0.3 NTU: 0.0%	N	Soil runoff

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. State regulations require that turbidity must always be below 1 NTU at the treatment system. State regulations require that turbidity must always be below 5 NTU in the distribution system and that 95% of the turbidity samples collected (at the treatment system entry point) have measurements below 0.3 NTU.

TOC Removal Ratio	MCLG	Req'd Min	Level Found	Violation	Likely Source
TOC Removal Ratio Test Results Year 2025	n/a	RAA≥1.0	Lowest: 1.13 RAA Monthly Range: 1.00-1.36	N	Naturally present in the environment

Additional Unregulated Substances	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
1,4-Dioxane Test Results Year 2021	Range: ND-0.03 ppb Average: 0.007 ppb	N	Used in the manufacture and processing of paper, cotton, textile products, automotive coolant, cosmetics and shampoos
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) Test Results Year 2025	Range: ND-4.0 ppt Average: 2.5 ppt	N	Used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Test Results Year 2025	Range: ND-3.9 ppt Average: 2.3 ppt	N	Used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) Test Results Year 2025	Range: ND-2.9 ppt Average: 0.8 ppt	N	Used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) Test Results Year 2025	Range: 2.1-5.8 ppt Average: 3.4 ppt	N	Industrial discharge

Unregulated Substances - UCMR5 for which the EPA requires monitoring	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: ND-4 ppt Average: 0.6 ppt	N	Used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: ND-5.2 ppt Average: 0.4 ppt	N	Used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: ND-3.2 ppt Average: 0.5 ppt	N	Used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: ND-4.7 ppt Average: 2.3 ppt	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: ND-5.3 ppt Average: 2.6 ppt	N	Industrial discharge
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: ND-8.1 ppt Average: 4.2 ppt	N	Used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: 5.1-14 ppt Average: 9.3 ppt	N	Used in firefighting foam, circuit board etching, cleaners, floor polish, and pesticides
Perfluouropentanoic Acid (PFPeA) Test Results Year 2024-2025	Range: ND-5.7 ppt Average: 2.8 ppt	N	Industrial discharge

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA and DEP in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether regulation is warranted. Additional information about unregulated contaminants can be found at the following link, courtesy of the EPA: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/ucmr5-factsheet.pdf

Secondary Contaminants	RUL	Level Found	RUL Exceeded	Likely Source
Aluminum Test Results Year 2025	0.2 ppm	Highest: 0.1	N	Naturally present in the environment
Calcium Test Results Year 2025	n/a ppm	Highest: 52	N	Naturally present in the environment
Chloride Test Results Year 2025	250 ppm	Highest: 272	N	Naturally present in the environment
Color Test Results Year 2025	10 CU	Highest: 3	N	Naturally ocurring organic matter
Conductivity Test Results Year 2025	N/A umho/cm	Highest: 1162	N	
Hardness Test Results Year 2025	N/A ppm	Highest: 210	N	Naturally occurring element
Iron Test Results Year 2025	0.3 ppm	Highest: 0.04	N	Naturally occurring element, leaching from metal pipes
Sodium Test Results Year 2025	50 ppm	Highest: 149	Y[1]	Naturally present in the environment
Sulfate Test Results Year 2025	250 ppm	Highest: 20	N	Erosion from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Test Results Year 2025	500 ppm	Highest: 556	Y	Minerals and salts dissolved in water
Zinc Test Results Year 2025	5 ppm	Highest: 0.6	N	Naturally present in the environment

[1]Sodium: For healthy individuals, the sodium intake from water is not important because dietary salt accounts for a much larger sodium intake. Sodium levels above the RUL may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet. See the Veolia water quality report referenced on page 1 for more information about sodium and your drinking water.

Note on the Recommended Upper Limit Exceedances: Secondary Standards are non-mandatory guidelines to assist public water systems in managing their drinking water for aesthetic considerations, such as taste, color, and odor. These contaminants are not considered to present a risk to human health.

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PWSID# NJ0257001

Saddle Brook Water Department
55 Mayhill Street
Saddle Brook, NJ 07663

postage

mail to