



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Mail Code 401-04Q

Division of Water Supply & Geoscience

401 E. State Street - P.O. Box 420

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Tel #: (609) 292-5550 - Fax #: (609) 292-1654

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/>

PHILIP D. MURPHY
GOVERNOR

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
LT. GOVERNOR

CATHERINE R. McCABE
Commissioner

September 4, 2018

<<CONTACT>>

<<ADDRESS>>

<<CITY, STATE ZIP>>

RE: <<System Name>>
PWSID # <<PWSID>>

Two New State Maximum Contaminant Levels: Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)

Dear Water Purveyor:

The Division of Water Supply and Geoscience (Division) is sending this letter to notify you that your public water system will be affected by changes to the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act rules at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.2 that become effective September 4, 2018. The rule changes include the establishment of two new Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) of 0.013 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$) for perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) and 0.030 $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$ for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), and new monitoring requirements for public community and nontransient noncommunity water systems.

PFNA belongs to a group of chemicals called per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) that are extremely persistent in the environment and highly mobile in water. PFNA is a man-made chemical historically used as a processing aid in the manufacturing of high-performance plastics that are resistant to harsh chemicals and high temperatures. PFNA is very slowly eliminated from the human body and is associated with several human health effects including decreased response to vaccines and increased blood serum levels of cholesterol.

1,2,3-TCP is a man-made chlorinated hydrocarbon found as a contaminant of nematocides and fumigants applied to soil and has also been used as an industrial solvent and as a cleaning and degreasing agent. It is classified as likely to be carcinogenic to humans by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements: The Division is phasing in the monitoring requirements for PFNA and 1,2,3-TCP as follows:

- **1st Quarter 2019:** all community water systems using a groundwater source(s) serving a population 10,000 or less and nontransient noncommunity water systems will be required to begin quarterly monitoring at all points-of-entry to the distribution system; and
- **1st Quarter 2020:** all community water systems using a surface water source(s) and all community water systems serving a population greater than 10,000 will begin quarterly monitoring at all points-of entry to the distribution system.

Monitoring schedules will be available later this year through the Division's Drinking Water Watch Application https://www9.state.nj.us/DEP_WaterWatch_public/index.jsp. In addition, correspondence will be sent to all community and nontransient noncommunity water systems confirming your monitoring schedule once available online. Compliance with the new MCLs will be based on a running annual average of four quarters of results.

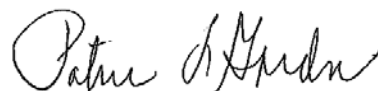
Additionally, the Division is aware that the analytical method used to detect PFNA is also capable of detecting perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), two other PFAS contaminants evaluated by the New Jersey Drinking Water Quality Institute. If the Division proceeds with establishing New Jersey MCLs for these contaminants, results submitted for PFOS and PFOA may be evaluated as "grandfathered data" and used to reduce your monitoring frequency. For this reason, your water system is encouraged to report the results of all monitoring conducted for PFAS at any of your treatment plants and sources. Sample results can be submitted electronically through the E2 system.

Treatment Funding Options: Because both PFNA and 1,2,3-TCP are included on New Jersey's list of hazardous substances, a water system that finds these compounds above the MCL can file a Spill Fund claim under the Spill Compensation and Control Act. To determine what funding may be available and whether the water system is eligible, the water system should contact either the Fund Management Section at 609-984-2076 or the Publicly Funded Response Element at 609-984-3074. A water system may also elect to take advantage of funding options for treatment offered through the New Jersey Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and other sources as applicable. Please contact NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550 for more information regarding eligibility requirements.

Training: You are encouraged to coordinate with the Division, NJDEP Compliance & Enforcement, County Environmental Health Act (CEHA) certified agency and your certified drinking water laboratory to ensure a smooth transition to the new requirements. The Division will be running a webinar in late September to provide an overview of the new rule and answer questions. Information regarding this webinar will be emailed to all water system "General Contacts" (listed in Drinking Water Watch) and made available on the Division website at www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply. For information on other upcoming training opportunities on the new MCLs being offered in late fall please see the New Jersey Water Association website at www.njwater.org.

If you did not receive a copy of this notice by email, please use the enclosed form to update your General Contact information and send to watersupply@dep.nj.gov with "General Contact Update" in the subject line. Any questions regarding this matter can be directed to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550.

Sincerely,



Patricia Gardner, Director
Division of Water Supply & Geoscience

cc: Certified Drinking Water Laboratories
NJDEP Compliance & Enforcement

Attachment