2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

what's INSIDE

ISSUED JUNE 2009

UNITED WATER NEW JERSEY

SADDLE BROOK DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

DEAR CUSTOMER

At United Water 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 hours a day, 365 days a year to provide you and your family with top quality water and premier service.

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 mail a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to customers on an annual basis. This CCR provides important information about your drinking water. It shows how your drinking water measured up to government standards during 2008. Please read it carefully and feel free to call us at 800.422.5987 if you have any questions about your water or your service. 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.

We also have a Customer Advisory Panel which meets regularly to share their suggestions and thoughts about our service. If you would like them to address a topic that interests you, please write them at 200 Old Hook Road, Harrington Park, NJ 07640. For more information about United Water see our website www.unitedwater.com/uwnj.

Sincerely,

Jim Glozzy
Vice President & General Manager

CONSERVATION

Fresh clean drinking water is a necessity so there is never enough to waste. Remember a little effort and a little common sense will make a big difference. It is essential for us to take water saving steps now. We encourage our customers to use water wisely—even when supplies are abundant. If you don't conserve, you're pouring water—and money—down the drain.

UNITED WATER: BUILDING FOR YOUR FUTURE

The Haworth Water Treatment Plant, which serves 800,000 people in Bergen and Hudson counties is undergoing the largest and most extensive upgrade in United Water's history. The $100 million project will improve water quality, safeguard the environment and enhance service reliability.

WHO WE ARE

United Water provides water and wastewater services to over 7 million people in the United States. In addition to owning and operating regulated utilities, United Water operates municipal systems through public-private partnerships and contract agreements. Three of the nation's largest water and wastewater contracts are operated by United Water.

ABOUT YOUR WATER SUPPLY

Our customers in portions of Bergen and Hudson counties receive their water primarily from four United Water reservoirs. The quality of the raw water supply is excellent. These sources are the Oradell and Woodcliff Lake reservoirs in Bergen County, New Jersey, and Lake Tappan and Lake DeForest reservoirs in Rockland County, New York. They are located on the upper or freshwater portion of the Hackensack River. We also operate wells in Upper Saddle River which supplement our supply. In addition, we are partners with the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission in the Wanaque South Project. This is a regional network of pipelines, pumping stations and reservoirs that can provide up to 40 million gallons of water per day to our customers.

Other sources of supply also include the Boonton, Wanaque and Monksville reservoirs. From time to time, you may receive water from these sources through interconnections with other water suppliers. These are pipelines that provide us with additional water to meet your needs. For example, you may also receive treated water from United Water Jersey City, United Water New York, the Park Ridge Water Department, the Passaic Valley Water Commission or the Ridgewood Water Department.

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800.426.4791

WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?

United Water New Jersey customers receive their water from four reservoirs -- Oradell, Woodcliff Lake and Lake Tappan reservoirs in Bergen County, New Jersey, and Lake DeForest Reservoir in Rockland County, New York. Together they hold about 14 billion gallons of water. The reservoirs are located on the upper or fresh water portion of the Hackensack River and cover nearly 6,000 acres.

INDOOR WATER **TIPS**

- Install water-saving showerheads and faucets to cut down significantly on water flow. Also, save water by replacing washers on leaky faucets.
- Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth.

Using less water in the home will reduce water and heating bills. More importantly, the cumulative effect of many people practicing personal water conservation will help to ensure adequate water supplies.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has completed and issued the Source Water Assessment Report and Summary for this public water system, which is available at www.state.nj.us/dep/swap/ or by contacting the NJDEP, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at 609.292.5550.

Saddle Brook Water Department obtains its drinking water entirely from other water systems (United Water New Jersey and Garfield Water Department); 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. United Water New Jersey's Public Water Supply System Identification Number (PWID) is 0238001 and Garfield Water Department's PWID is 0221001. NJDEP considered 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 (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 swap@dep.state.nj.us or 609.292.5550.

HEALTH NOTE

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.

ABOUT THE TREATMENT PROCESS

At United Water our goal is to provide you with drinking water that meets or surpasses all federal and state standards. Our water treatment plant in Haworth, New Jersey, uses ozone—a form of oxygen—to purify your water. 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 purified 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. As you can see, we are committed to providing you with top quality water.

OUR COMMITMENT TO SECURITY

United Water takes security seriously and has implemented heightened measures. While the company cannot discuss specific security plan details, we can tell you that we have strengthened security through facility enhancements, water quality protection and law enforcement coordination. Security measures have included but are not limited to:

- Additional inspections of site security infrastructure including locks, gates and surveillance equipment
- Increased patrolling of United Water facilities
- Increased frequency of sampling our water sources
- Increased frequency of sampling treated water in the distribution system
- Increased number and type of water quality tests performed by our laboratory
- Requesting the public contact local law enforcement personnel should they see suspicious activity near water supply facilities
- Maintaining close contact with local, state and federal authorities to coordinate security measures and to assist in the protection of the water supply

Once again United Water assures you that we are taking steps to ensure the safety of your water supply. Should you have any questions or concerns please call our customer service department at 800.422.5987.

CONSERVATION TIPS

Fresh clean drinking water is a necessity so there is never enough to waste. Remember a little effort and a little common sense will make a big difference. It is essential for us to take water saving steps now. We encourage our customers to use water wisely—even when supplies are abundant. If you don't conserve, you're pouring water—and money—down the drain. At United Water we offer the following conservation tips for saving water. Inside your home, never use your toilet as a wastebasket, take shorter showers or take a shallow bath instead of a shower. Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth or shaving; while waiting for hot water from the tap, catch the flow in a watering can and use it for watering house or garden plants. Keep a bottle of tap water in the refrigerator instead of running the faucet for cold water, wash vegetables and fruit in a basin and use a vegetable brush to remove dirt. Run your dishwasher and washing machine only when full. By following these tips, you can save hundreds of gallons of water a day.

DRINKING WATER QUALITY TABLE

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 infections by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791. The table below shows how the quality of your drinking water in 2008 compared to the standards set by the NJDEP.

PRIMARY STANDARDS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE SAFETY OF DRINKING WATER

Inorganic Chemicals	MCLG	MCL	Highest* Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Barium ppm	2	2	0.14	0.06 - 0.14	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium ppb	100	100	1.10	ND - 1.10	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride ppm	4	4	0.06	ND - 0.06	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as nitrogen ppm	10	10	3.91	0.05 - 3.91	No	Erosion of natural deposits and fertilizer usage
Nitrite as nitrogen ppm	1	1	0.02	ND - 0.02	No	Erosion of natural deposits and fertilizer usage

Note: max. nitrate result from Upper Saddle River Wells

Copper and Lead	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	Samples > AL	Violation	Likely Source
Copper ppm†	1.3	1.3	0.12	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead ppb†#	0	15	5	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

#Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800.426.4791.

Organic Disinfection by-products	MCLG	MCL	Highest** Result	Range of# Results	Violation	Likely Source
HAA5 ppb†	NA	60	2	ND - 3.6	No	Disinfection by-product
(HAA5: dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid)						
Total THMs ppb†	NA	80	61	35.8 - 83.0	No	Disinfection by-product
(THMs: bromoform, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromomethane, chloroform)						

Note: DBP max levels are site specific.

#The Range of Results represent the lowest and highest detection during the monitoring year (2008).

Turbidity	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Likely Source
Turbidity NTU^ (value plant)	NA	TT=1NTU	0.16	0.10 - 0.29	No	Soil run-off
		TT=95% <0.3NTU	100%	100%		

^Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

Disinfectant Residual	MRDLG	MRDL	Highest** Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Distribution Disinfectant Residual ppm	NA	4	2.24	0.06 - 4.80	No	Treatment process

Note: Disinfectant Residual range of results are site specific.

Radionuclides	MCLG	MCL	Highest** Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Combined radium pCi/L	0	5	2.76	ND - 5.04	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha - pCi/L	0	15	3.03	ND - 4.32	No	Erosion of natural deposits

*Highest results are based upon the highest single sample. Violations are determined by the average of all samples during the monitoring period.

**Highest results are based upon the highest quarterly annual running average. Violations are determined by the same.

Microbiologicals	MCLG	MCL	Highest* Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Total coliforms (% in monthly samples)	0	1	3	0 - 3	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

†Results are from samples taken from the Saddle Brook distribution system.

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES FOR WHICH THE EPA REQUIRES MONITORING

Substance	MCLG	MCL	Highest* Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
NDMA ug/L	NA	NA	0.011	0.0032 - 0.011	No	By-product of drinking water treatment

WAIVER INFORMATION

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) regulations allow monitoring waivers to reduce or eliminate the monitoring requirements for asbestos, volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) and synthetic organic chemicals (SOCs). Our system received monitoring waivers for asbestos, VOCs and SOCs.

We have the asbestos waiver because we do not have any asbestos cement pipe in the distribution system. We have a volatile organic waiver because we have a surface water supply where VOCs are not generally a problem and a synthetic organic chemical (SOC) waiver because we are not vulnerable to this type of contamination.

LEAD AND YOUR DRINKING WATER

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Your water is lead free when it leaves our treatment plant. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. United Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but can not control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 second to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water hotline or at http:www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

SECONDARY STANDARDS RELATED TO THE AESTHETIC QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER

Substance	NJ RUL**	Highest Result*	Range of Results	Likely Source
Aluminum ppb^	200	255	ND - 255	Treatment process
Chloride ppm	250	162	62 - 162	Natural mineral, road salt
Color CU	10	7	3 - 7	Natural characteristic
Hardness (as CaCO3) ppm^	50-250	288	92 - 288	Natural mineral
Iron ppb†	300	180	NA	Natural mineral
Manganese ppb†	50	30	NA	Natural mineral
Odor TON	3	2C	N - 2C	Natural characteristic
pH	6.5-8.5	8.4	7 - 8.4	Treatment process
Sodium ppm#	50	93	32 - 93	Natural mineral, road salt
Sulfate ppm	250	28	19 - 28	Natural mineral
Total Dissolved Solids ppm^	500	512	188 - 512	Natural mineral
Zinc ppm	5	0.02	ND - 0.02	Natural mineral

* Highest results are based upon the highest single sample.

** New Jersey Recommended Upper Limit.

^ Note on exceedences: 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.

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 RUL may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet. Please see additional information on sodium in the enclosed insert.

† Results are from samples taken from the Saddle Brook distribution system.

DEFINITIONS

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

CU: Color unit.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

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

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

NA: Not applicable.

ND: Not detected.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit.

ppb Parts per billion: The equivalent of one second in 32 years.

ppm Parts per million: The equivalent of one second in 12 days.

pCi/L Picocuries per liter: The equivalent of one second in 32 million years.

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.

TON: Threshold Odor Number.

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

United Water New Jersey
Saddle Brook Distribution System
200 Old Hook Road, Harrington Park, NJ 07640

THIS REPORT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER.

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

PWSID # NJ0257001

OUR **HISTORY**

United Water New Jersey was founded as Hackensack Water Company in 1869. The company's name was changed to United Water New Jersey in 1995 to reflect the relationship with its parent company, United Water Resources, and its sister companies throughout the nation

Throughout its history United Water New Jersey has used state-of-the-art technology. Today, we continue our commitment to use advanced technology to provide you with the highest quality water and service.

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