

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Westville Has Levels of Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA) Above A Drinking Water Standard

Westville Failed to Take Permanent Action to Bring Our Water into Compliance with the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Within One Year

Our water system recently violated a New Jersey drinking water MCL and requirement, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

You were previously notified of the PFNA MCL violation at sample point TP001003 in public notice(s) issued on 2/29/24 5/29/24 8/29/24 11/29/2024 3/22/2025 6/22/2025 9/22/2025 and 12/22/2025. The most recent public notice and update regarding this matter are available at WWW.westville-nj.com. Per the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, we will continue to provide you with an updated public notice every 3 months until we complete all approved remedial measures and return to compliance with the MCL.

We routinely monitor for the presence of federal and state regulated drinking water contaminants. During second quarter of 2023, we initially exceeded the MCL for PFNA at TP001003. Per the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act, our water system is required to take any action necessary to bring the water into compliance with the applicable MCL within one-year from the initial violation. Our water system failed to remediate the PFNA MCL violation at TP001003 by the one-year deadline of 7/20/2024.

New Jersey adopted a standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for PFNA in 2018 and monitoring began for Westville in 2018. The MCL for PFNA is 0.013 parts per billion (ppb) and is based on a running annual average (RAA), in which the four most recent quarters of monitoring data are averaged. We received notice that the sample collected on 2/12/2026 showed that our system exceeds the PFNA MCL. The RAA for PFNA based on samples collected over the last year is 0.014 ppb.

What is PFNA?

Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) is a member of the group of chemicals called per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), that are man-made and used in industrial and commercial applications. PFNA has been historically used as a processing aid in the manufacturing of high-performance plastics that are resistant to harsh chemicals and high temperatures. Major sources of PFNA in drinking water include discharge from industrial facilities where it was made or used. Although the use of PFNA has decreased substantially, contamination is expected to continue indefinitely because it is extremely persistent in the environment and is soluble and mobile in water.

What does this mean?

**People who drink water containing PFNA in excess of the MCL over time could experience problems with their liver; kidney; immune system; or, in males, reproductive system. For females, drinking water containing PFNA in excess of the MCL over time may cause developmental delays in a fetus and/or an infant.*

** For specific health information see*

https://www.nj.gov/health/ceohs/documents/pfas_drinking%20water.pdf and <https://www.nj.gov/dep/pfas/index.html>.

What should I do?

- If you have specific health concerns, a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at higher risk than other individuals and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.
- The New Jersey Department of Health advises that infant formula and other beverages for infants, such as juice, should be prepared with bottled water when PFNA is elevated in drinking water.
- Pregnant, nursing, and women considering having children may choose to use bottled water for drinking and cooking to reduce exposure to PFNA.
- Other people may also choose to use bottled water for drinking and cooking to reduce exposure to PFNA, or use a home water filter that is certified to reduce levels of PFNA.. Home water treatment devices are available that can reduce levels of PFNA. For more specific information regarding the effectiveness of home water filters for reducing PFNA, visit the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) International website, <http://www.nsf.org/>.
- Boiling your water will not remove PFNA.

For more information, see <https://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pfas/>.

What is being done?

The Borough of Westville is serviced by a drinking water plant that is located at 114 Crown Pt RD. The current running average (RAA) for Westville is now 0.014 ppb (parts per billion). This (RAA) is currently above the NJDEP limit of 0.013 parts per billion. Westville approved the purchase of new filters to remove PFNA and plans and permits has been submitted to NJDEP and have been approved. A pre-construction meeting was held on 12/3/2025. Sitework construction began on 1/12/2026 with pipework being installed for the GAC filters backwash line and influent and effluent pipes. We anticipate a completion date mid- March 2026. The new GAC Filters are completed and delivery will take place once the sitework is complete.

For more information, please contact Martin Finger at Westville Public Works 856-456-7785 or mfinger@westville-nj.com

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Westville Water Department. State Water System ID# NJ0821001

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