



Department of Environmental Protection - Bureau of Water System Engineering
Mail Code 401-04Q - P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
Tel # 609-292-2957 - Fax #609-292-1654
watersupply@dep.nj.gov

Office Use Only
Reviewed by:
Date:

Certification Form - Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Monitoring Results
Requirements Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 141.85(d)

****This form and a copy of the notification must be submitted to the State electronically within 3 months following the end of the monitoring period ****

PWSID#: 1 0 1 0 3 0 0

Water System Name: Franklin Twp. Elementary School

Monitoring Period: 1/1/21 - 6/30/21 Number of Sites Sampled: 10

Date(s) of Lead and Copper Sampling: 2/23/21 through _____

Date(s) Water System Received Results from Laboratory: 3/10/21 through _____

Please indicate Yes or No for each and provide information as indicated below:

1. Provided all consumers occupying homes or buildings sampled as part of the water system's lead and copper sampling with notification including all of following: Yes; No
 - Individual lead result for the sampled location
 - Explanation of health effects of lead
 - Steps consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water
 - Contact information for the water system
 - The MCLG for lead
 - The action level for lead
 - Definition of MCLG and action level from 40 CFR Part 141.153(c) of the Consumer Confidence Rule
2. Was any lead sampling collected from a building with multiple units? Yes; No
If Yes: The water system provided notification to each individual unit that was tested. Yes; No
3. Distributed the notification by mail (community water systems) or posted (noncommunity water systems) within 30 days of when the water system learned of the results. Yes; No
4. Attach a copy of a representative completed notification to this certification form. (Do not attach copies of all notifications distributed)

The public water system named above hereby certifies that consumer notification of lead tap water monitoring results has been provided with all delivery, content, and format requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 141.85(d).

Owner/Operator: Jim Schwan (Signature) Jim Schwan (Print Name) 908-735-7929 (Phone Number) ext 212

Date of Certification: 3/22/21

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

3/19/2021

As you may know, Franklin Twp. Elementary School - NJ1010300 is also a public water system because we are responsible for providing you with water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. We collected a drinking water sample for lead at this location on 2/23/21. Below please find a chart illustrating the sampling locations and their results.

Sample Location	Result in ppb
PBCU2 - Nurses 103 HS	< 1.0
PBCU6 - DW by Kitchen	< 1.0
PBUC9 - WC 110	< 1.0
PBCU7 - Teacher's L 170	< 1.0
PBCU13 - Teacher's L. 141	< 1.0
PBCU10 - Room 148 DW	1.40
PBCU5 - Kitchen Far Left	3.42
PBCU8 - Room 153 DW	3.95
PBCU12 - Room 149 DW	4.93
PBCU11 - Kitchen Far Right	19.9

We are happy to report that the 90th percentile of 4.93 ppb for our water system is below the lead action level of 15 parts per billion.

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 ppb. This means utilities must ensure that water from the taps used for human consumption do not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. If water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the utility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is 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.

What Are the Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.