

Model Lead Disclosure Statement

This notice is being provided to you by your landlord, pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 2025, c. 144, because this building was constructed on . Housing built before 1986 may be serviced by a lead service line or contain interior lead plumbing.

Please be advised that this landlord has received a notification from the that this property is serviced by a lead service line or service line of unknown composition.

The presence of lead in drinking water can be dangerous and can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Children and fetuses are the most sensitive to the harmful effects of lead. Even low levels of lead in blood may affect the ability to pay attention and cause poor academic achievement and behavioral problems in children. Most children with elevated blood-lead levels do not exhibit any symptoms at first, however effects may appear later in age. Other health effects may include kidney damage, anemia, and reductions in birth weight. Symptoms of severely elevated blood-lead levels (lead poisoning) may include stomach aches, vomiting, poor appetite, or nausea. In adults, exposure to lead in drinking water can result in increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney problems, or nervous system problems.

If you are concerned about the lead levels at your home or building, there are several things you can do to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water:

- Flush your water until it turns cold to reduce lead or copper from the service line and premise plumbing before drinking or cooking.
- Use cold water only for drinking, cooking, or preparing baby formula. instead. Do not use hot water as it is more likely to contain lead.
- Coordinate with your landlord and water supplier to find out if you have a lead service line and to have it replaced.
- Remove and clean aerators and screens on plumbing fixtures.
- Do not boil water that contains lead, as this can concentrate the lead.
- Use alternative sources or treatment of water such as bottled water or a filter approved to reduce lead levels.
- Contact your local health department to find out how to test your children's blood for lead.
- Test your drinking water for lead or copper by a New Jersey-certified laboratory.

A notice from the Department of Health highlighting the dangers of lead in drinking water may be accessed online via:

https://www.nj.gov/health/ceohs/documents/dw_lead_factsheet.pdf

Finally, be advised:

(A) That this building HAS HAS NOT received a notice from
that was issued within the previous
three years indicating that a lead action level exceedance was detected within the
service area in which the residential property is located (a copy of the notice, if
applicable, is attached).

a. *This is not included if the lead action level exceedance was received
more than 12 months prior to lease signing or renewal and the
exceedance was subsequently corrected by the public water system
servicing this building.*

(B) That this building HAS HAS NOT received a citation from the Department
of Community Affairs for failing to provide this notice to new residents
(a copy of citation if applicable, is attached).