



CITY OF SUNNYVALE HOUSING REHABILITATION ENERGY EFFICIENCY RETROFIT PROGRAM

456 West Olive Ave. Sunnyvale, CA. 94086
(408)730-7459 Fax (408) 737-4906

Dear Sunnyvale Homeowner:

Thank you for your recent inquiry in our Energy Efficiency Retrofit Grant Program. Enclosed is an application for the City of Sunnyvale's Energy Efficiency Retrofit Grant Program. Please note that the home must be owner occupied in order to qualify for the Energy Efficiency Retrofit Grant.

For **every adult family member living in the home**, please return or send copies of the following (for items that are not applicable, please indicate NA):

- 1) Most recent Federal tax return (**include all schedules**)
- 2) Two (2) months of bank and checking statements from all banks and credit unions
- 3) Three (3) most recent paycheck stubs
- 4) Social Security statements
- 5) Pension/annuity statements
- 6) Most recent quarterly statement of investments owned
- 7) Verification of other regular monthly income as applicable
- 8) Two (2) months of utility bills.
- 9) Home Owners Insurance including flood Insurance if located in a flood zone
- 10) Copy of California Identification

If you have your own business, please include copies of your two most recent tax returns. A recent or year-end mortgage statement and bank statement should also be included. If you have automatic deposit for Social Security or for any other regular monthly income, your most recent bank statement may be submitted.

If you have any questions you may contact me at (408) 730-7459.

You may mail the application to:

City of Sunnyvale
Housing Division
P.O. Box 3707
Sunnyvale, CA 94088-3707

Or deliver it to:

City of Sunnyvale
One Stop Permit Center, Housing Div
456 W. Olive Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94086

Sincerely,

Richard Gutierrez
Housing Rehab. Specialist

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY RETROFIT GRANT PROGRAM

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

The goal of the program is to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of utility bills, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and increase awareness of the value of energy efficiency retrofits. The Energy Efficiency Retrofit Grant Program will provide financial assistance with a dollar for dollar matching grant up to \$5,000. The funds will be used for an energy audit to determine the basic areas for energy efficiency retrofitting and to complete Tier II and III retrofit work recommended by the audits. Examples of retrofitting are: installation of insulation in walls, ceilings and floors; exterior weatherized doors; replacement windows; and installation of efficient lighting, heating and venting. Homeowners may also opt to include renewable energy devices, depending on their total project budget. The money comes from the federally-funded Community Development Block Grant loan.

Eligibility Criteria for the Energy Efficient Retrofit Grant

You are eligible for an Energy Efficient Retrofit Grant if you meet the following requirements:

- You are a resident of Sunnyvale
- You hold title to the home and it is your primary residence
- Your income does not exceed the lower-income level as determined by HUD in the 'FY 2011 Income Limits Documentation System' for the Santa Clara County. (See attached income guidelines).
- Your assets in savings, stock and other property (not including the property that is resided in) do not exceed \$325,000 for those over the age of 60 and \$200,000 for applicants 60 years or under.

Terms

- Financial assistance in the Energy Efficient Retrofit Grant is a matching, dollar for dollar grant (50% of total project cost will be reimbursed to the homeowner) of up to \$5,000.
- A detailed energy audit by a BPI certified auditor is required to determine the basic areas for energy efficiency retrofitting. The scope of work will be based on the recommendations from the audit.
- Work must be done by a licensed contractor with a City of Sunnyvale License. All energy retrofitting must be installed conforming to all applicable local codes and installed according manufacturer's specifications.
- All upfront costs will be provided by applicant to facilitate the energy efficient retrofit. If you are unable to fund the upfront costs you may

take advantage of one or more compatible programs to obtain the matching funds.

- The grant is provided on a reimbursement basis. The funds will be provided by the City after a verification inspection to ensure work has been completed and a receipt or invoice showing proof of payment for energy retrofitting.
- Grants are available only once per household.
- All health and safety issues, as determined by the Housing rehab specialist, must be corrected prior to approval or corrected during a Housing Rehab. Loan.
- Dwelling is in a condition such that it will benefit from energy efficient retrofitting.

Eligible Energy Efficiency Improvements

1. Home energy audit (required)
2. Wall, floor and attic insulation
3. Air seal home and heating ducts
4. Caulking
5. Weather stripping
6. Replace light bulbs with high efficient CFL's
7. Insulation of Water Pipes
8. Energy Efficient Windows
9. Energy Efficient Furnaces and Water Heaters

Each home is different, and not all weatherization measures are necessary for improving the comfort and efficiency of a home. An energy audit is required to determine the most efficient ways to maximize energy efficiency within the home.

Financial Assistance

- Financial assistance in the program is a dollar for dollar matching grant (50% of the total project cost will be paid by the City of Sunnyvale using Community Development Block Grant funds) of up to \$5000.
- The homeowners may take advantage of the City's rehabilitation loans to obtain the matching funds,
- Any funds required to facilitate completion of the energy efficient retrofit project that exceed the actual grant amount allowable must be provided by the homeowner prior to construction or upon such notice of required funds by the Housing Rehabilitation Specialist
- Approval of grant may be subject to underwriting criteria and asset limitations in effect at the time of application.

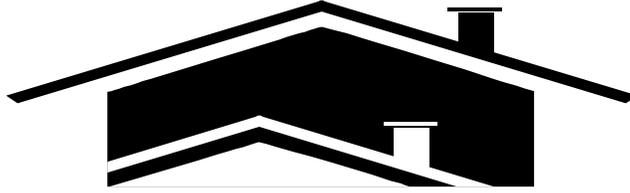
Note:

After approval of your application, the City will schedule a Risk Assessor to have an assessment and paint testing done on your home (if your home was built after 1978, this does not apply). The funds to cover the cost of the assessment will come out of the energy efficient retrofit grant unless you are applying for a housing rehab loan.

Should you decide not to participate in the program; all fees will be reimbursed to the City for all inspections performed on your property. Approximate cost is \$550.00.

If you have any questions, please call Richard Gutierrez, Housing Rehab Specialist (408) 730-7459

INCOME GUIDELINES EFFECTIVE: April 2016



Household Size		Maximum Income Limits
1 person		\$55,500
2 people		\$63,400
3 people		\$71,350
4 people		\$79,250
5 people		\$85,600
6 people		\$91,950
7 people		\$98,300
8 people		\$104,650

Income is gross annual income

Income Worksheet

(Please fill out as best as you can)

Resident Name: _____ **Address** _____
Age: _____

Loan: 3% Amortized Deferred
 Emergency Paint Rehab

Grant: Energy Efficient Paint

Project Description: _____

Household Size: _____

Total Household Income: _____

	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
<u>Wages</u>				
a.				
b.				
c.				
<u>Pensions/Annuities</u>				
a.				
b.				
c.				
<u>Social Security</u>				
a.				
b.				
<u>Interest Income</u>				
a.				
b.				
<u>Dividends</u>				
a.				
b.				
<u>Assets</u>				
a.				
b.				
c.				
<u>Expenditures</u>				
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
e.				
f.				
Total Income				

Total Household Income: _____

Total Expenditures: _____

CITY OF SUNNYVALE- HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM ENERGY EFFICIENT RETROFIT GRANT APPLICATION

<p>The following information is requested by the federal government in order to monitor the program's compliance with federal laws regarding equal opportunity. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encouraged to do so. The law provides that this program may neither discriminate on the basis of this information, nor on whether you choose to furnish it.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKAN NATIVE </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER </td> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> HISPANIC </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDER </td> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN, WHITE </td> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN, WHITE </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK / AFRICAN AMERICAN </td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE, WHITE </td> <td style="border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) </td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKAN NATIVE	<input type="checkbox"/> WHITE	<input type="checkbox"/> NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	<input type="checkbox"/> HISPANIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDER	<input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN	<input type="checkbox"/> BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN, WHITE	<input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN, WHITE	<input type="checkbox"/> BLACK / AFRICAN AMERICAN		<input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE, WHITE	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
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HOMEOWNER: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____

YEAR HOUSE WAS BUILT: _____ NUMBER OF BEDROOMS: _____

DO YOU OWN AND OCCUPY THIS HOME AS YOUR PRIMARY RESIDENCE? YES NO

AGE 60 OR OVER, OR DISABLED? YES NO

LIST NAMES & AGES OF ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS:

Name: _____	Name: _____
Age: _____	Age: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
Age: _____	Age: _____

ANNUAL GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$ _____
(Please attach income verification)

ANNUAL UTILITY USAGE FOR RESIDENCE (12 Month Period)

<u>Utility</u>	<u>Energy Use</u>	<u>Annual Cost</u>
Electric	kWh/year: _____	\$ _____
Gas	Therms/year: _____	\$ _____

I certify that the above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: _____ Applicant Signature: _____

Date: _____ Applicant Signature: _____

IT MAY BE A FEDERAL CRIME, PUNISHABLE BY A FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH, TO KNOWINGLY MAKE ANY FALSE STATEMENTS TO OBTAIN THIS GRA

Energy Efficiency Retrofit Work

*Please check the items listed below that you would like to have done:
(The Housing Rehabilitation Specialist or an energy audit will assess the work to be done.)

Energy Audit (required) _____

Energy Efficient Windows _____

Wall Insulation _____

Attic Insulation _____

Water heater _____

Furnace replacement _____

Weather stripping around doors _____

Insulate hot water pipes _____

Replace light bulbs with high efficient CFL's _____

Energy Star Appliances _____

Other needed repairs: _____

Please provide a description

*An energy audit will be used on the home to determine the basic areas for energy efficiency retrofitting for Tier II and Tier III retrofit work. The scope of work for the grant will be based on the recommendations from the audit.

LEAD-BASED PAINT NOTIFICATION

Property Owner: _____

Address: _____

Summary:

The HUD regulations state the following:

“Lead-based paint hazard: means any condition that causes exposure to lead from dust-lead hazards, soil-lead hazards, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces, and that would result in adverse human health effects.”

“Risk assessment: means an on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based pain hazards. A risk assessment usually includes paint testing of a sampling of deteriorated painted surfaces, plus dust and soil testing. The paint-testing requirement is for all deteriorated painted surfaces plus all painted surfaces to be disturbed or replaced during rehabilitation. It involves the provision of a report by the individual or firm conducting the risk assessment explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing the lead-based paint hazards.”

The City of Sunnyvale’s Lead-Based Pant Management Plan requires that, for all projects built prior to 1978 and rehabilitated with between \$5,000 and \$25,000 of CDBG or other federal entitlement funds, the following steps must be undertaken:

In accordance with the lead-based paint notification and disclosure requirements, the City will provide:

Prior to renovation:

- I have received and read the lead hazard information pamphlet developed by EPA, HUD and the Consumer Product Safety Commission, or an EPA-approved alternative.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Risk:

- Analysis of the subject property was performed to determine whether or not lead-based paint hazards exist prior to the completion of the work. **If your home was built after 1978, this does not apply.**

Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Hazard Clearance:

- An analysis of the subject property was performed by a Certified Risk Assessor to determine if the property meets clearance following the completion of the rehab work utilizing CDBG funds under the City of Sunnyvale’s Substantial Rehabilitation Program.

Applicable only to homes built prior to 1978: Should you decide not to participate any further in the Rehab Loan Program you will be required to pay for the Risk Assessment, Lead testing and Termite inspection (regardless of the year of the home). Approximate cost is \$550.00.

I understand that I will be required to pay for the Risk Assessment and testing should I decide not to participate any further in the Rehab Loan Program.

Once the rehab is completed, federal law requires a clearance test. Upon completion, I will receive a copy of the LBP Hazard Clearance report and lab results for my property. I understand that all LBP hazards must be disclosed upon sale of the property.

Homeowner

Homeowner

LEAD-BASED PAINT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have received the EPA **“Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home”** pamphlet and have been advised to read it before work begins in my home.

Address: _____

Please check the box for which program you are applying:

- Energy Efficient Retrofit Grant**
- Paint Grant**
- Paint Loan**
- Rehab Loan**

Date

Print Full Name

Signature

Date

Print Full Name

Signature



LEAD-BASED PAINT NOTICE TO APPLICANT

Beginning on September 15, 2000 the City of Sunnyvale will be required to comply with the Lead Safe Housing Regulation that was published in the Federal Register on September 15, 1999. The purpose of this regulation is to significantly reduce the health hazards created by lead paint, particularly from the dust created from deteriorated paint. The attached brochure, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" explains these hazards and gives some suggestions on what you can do. Lead hazards are particularly injurious to small children.

Rehabilitation Loan and Paint Grant projects will be affected by the requirements for notification, evaluation and reduction of lead-based paint hazards, whether or not small children reside in the home. The length of time it takes to process projects will increase in most cases, as there is currently a shortage of specially trained lead hazard risk assessors and contractors trained in hazard reduction.

Homes that will not be affected by the regulation are those built on or after January 1, 1978. Requirements for testing and hazard reduction work vary depending on the scope and type of work. Staff will be able to explain the differences in detail.

If you would like more information on the Housing Rehabilitation Program's Lead-Based Paint Management Plan, you may contact the Housing Division at (408) 730-7250.



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have **lead-based paint**? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- About health effects of lead
- What you can do to protect your family
- Where to go for more information

Before renting or buying a pre-1978 home or apartment, federal law requires:

- Sellers must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.
- Real estate sales contracts must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.
- Landlords must disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint.

If undertaking renovations, repairs, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or apartment:

- Read EPA's pamphlet, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*, to learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).



Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.
- Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.
- Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.
- Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children avoid fatty (or high fat) foods and eat nutritious meals high in iron and calcium.
- Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

Adults and children can get lead into their bodies if they:

- Breathe in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting that disturb painted surfaces).
- Swallow lead dust that has settled on food, food preparation surfaces, and other places.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6.

- At this age, children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.



Women of childbearing age should know that lead is dangerous to a developing fetus.

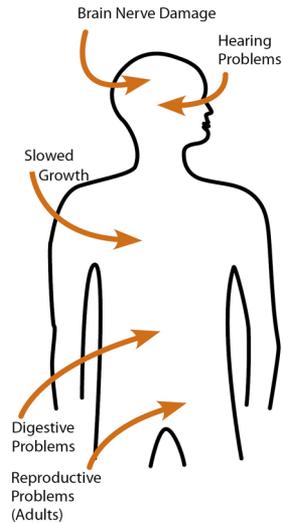
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

Health Effects of Lead

Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage



While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain

Check Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.¹

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.²

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

- In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
- In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
- On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).

¹ “Lead-based paint” is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm), or more than 0.5% by weight.

² “Lead-containing paint” is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. **Lead-based paint** may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips—which you can see—and lead dust—which you may not be able to see—both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.

Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A lead-based paint **inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:
 - Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
 - Lab tests of paint samples
- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:
 - Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
 - Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
 - Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples
- A combination inspection and risk assessment tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.



Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.

Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor
- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance)
- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.³

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8399.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)
- Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.
- Wash your hands and your children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children avoid fatty (or high fat) foods and eat nutritious meals high in iron and calcium. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

- In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can **temporarily** reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead-safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.



Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

- Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.
- To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement professional. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 14 and 15), or visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Remodeling, or Repairing (RRP) a Home with Lead-Based Paint

If you hire a contractor to conduct renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or childcare facility (such as pre-school and kindergarten), your contractor must:

- Be a Lead-Safe Certified firm approved by EPA or an EPA-authorized state program
- Use qualified trained individuals (Lead-Safe Certified renovators) who follow specific lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination
- Provide a copy of EPA's lead hazard information document, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*



RRP contractors working in pre-1978 homes and childcare facilities must follow lead-safe work practices that:

- **Contain the work area.** The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from the work area. Warning signs must be put up, and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used.
- **Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust.** Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:
 - Open-flame burning or torching
 - Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment and
 - Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F
- **Clean up thoroughly.** The work area should be cleaned up daily. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods.
- **Dispose of waste properly.** Collect and seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting. When transported, ensure that waste is contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

To learn more about EPA's requirements for RRP projects visit epa.gov/getleadsafe, or read *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*.

Other Sources of Lead

While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist:

- **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might contain lead:
 - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
 - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.

Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water, or visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead) for EPA's lead in drinking water information.

- **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- **Your job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your body or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbies that may use lead.
- Old **toys** and **furniture** may have been painted with lead-containing paint. Older toys and other children's products may have parts that contain lead.⁴
- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.
- Folk remedies, such as "**greta**" and "**azarcon,**" used to treat an upset stomach.

⁴ In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint (16 CFR 1303). In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children's products (76 FR 44463).

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/lead and hud.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)**.

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/lead for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

For information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies

Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or local contacts on the Web at epa.gov/lead, or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access any of the phone numbers in this brochure through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339**.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Regional Offices

The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OES 05-4
Boston, MA 02109-3912
(888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-7836

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
WWPD/TOPE
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Solid Waste & Toxics Unit (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The CPSC protects the public against unreasonable risk of injury from consumer products through education, safety standards activities, and enforcement. Contact CPSC for further information regarding consumer product safety and regulations.

CPSC

4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814-4421
1-800-638-2772
cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for further information regarding the Lead Safe Housing Rule, which protects families in pre-1978 assisted housing, and for the lead hazard control and research grant programs.

HUD

451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
hud.gov/offices/lead/

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IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil in and Around Your Home Can Be Dangerous if Not Managed Properly

- Children under 6 years old are most at risk for lead poisoning in your home.
- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- Homes, schools, and child care facilities built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Even children who seem healthy may have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.
- Disturbing surfaces with lead-based paint or removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.
- People can get lead into their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- People have many options for reducing lead hazards. Generally, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard (see page 10).