

HOME ACCESS APPLICANTS PLEASE NOTE

Please do not forget to send in proof and supporting documentation of your income with your application for the City of Sunnyvale's Home Access Grant Program. **Your application cannot be approved without it!**

Refer to the attached instructions for details about proof of income. If you have questions you may contact staff at (408) 730-7459.

To apply for the Home Access Grant please submit the following:

1. Application for Home Access Grant
2. The City needs to verify incomes of all household members eighteen (18) and older. If you can furnish proof that family members between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-three (23) are full-time students, their incomes do not have to be included. For **every adult family member living in the home**, please return or send copies of the following:
 - Copy of most current Federal 1040 tax return (include all schedules)
 - Verification of Disability
 - Three (3) most recent paycheck stubs
 - Verification of regular taxable and non-taxable income such as Social Security, Disability, AFDC, unemployment, etc.
 - Pension/annuity statements
 - Most recent quarterly statement of investments owned
 - Recent Bank Statement
 - Verification of other regular monthly income as applicable
 - Proof of Homeowner's Insurance and Flood Insurance if located in a flood zone
 - Copy of Picture ID, showing date of birth
 - If you rent, Property Owner Agreement for Accessibility Work (attached).

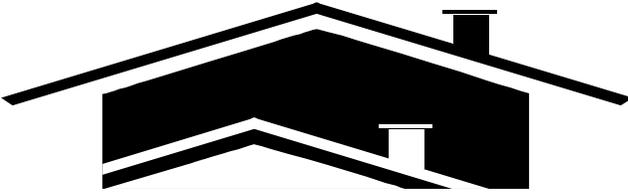
Attached are the current income eligibility guidelines. There is also a limit on the amount of assets you can have in savings, stocks, property, and so forth. If you are 60 or younger, in order to qualify, you must have less than \$200,000 in assets, with the exception of the value of your home. If you are 60 or older, the maximum is \$325,000 with the exception of the value of your home.

Program Process:

1. Staff approves grant
2. Staff assigns work to contractor (depending on difficulty of work. In some cases you may wish to find the contractor yourself.
3. Contractor obtains permits, if necessary, for the particular job
4. Work is done
5. City staff inspects work
6. Contractor or material supplier is paid

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

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** _____

Loan 0% 3% 4% 5% Deferred
 Emergency Paint Rehab

Grant Home Access Paint

Household Size _____

Total Household Income _____

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

Total Household Income: _____

**CITY OF SUNNYVALE
APPLICATION FOR HOME ACCESS GRANT**

NOTICE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR CITY OF SUNNYVALE HOUSING REHABILITATION USE ONLY

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

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.	<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)

Over age 60? yes no Number of people in household: _____

Names of all adult household members: _____

Do you rent your dwelling unit? yes no

- If you rent, you must get the owner to sign the approval form available from the Home Access Grant Program. (See Attached)

Annual Gross Income \$ _____ **PLEASE ATTACH VERIFICATION OF ALL INCOME**
(For all adult household members)

Age of home or dwelling unit _____

Assets (other than home) _____

Unusual expenses (such as child care or medical) \$ _____ estimate per year

I understand that I may apply for this grant **one-time** only, (initials _____) therefore;
If approved, I would like to have the following work done: **Please check items.**

Ramp Modification of Steps Grab Bars Bath Bench
location: _____

Lift Hand-held showerhead Doorbell for the hearing impaired

Railing(s) Widening of door(s) Other, please explain _____
location: _____

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

DATE: _____ APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE: _____

HOME ELECTRIC LIFT PROGRAM AGREEMENT

BY SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, I AGREE TO AND UNDERSTAND THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE ELECTRIC LIFT WHICH HAS BEEN OR WILL BE INSTALLED AT MY PLACE OF RESIDENCE IS THE PROPERTY OF THE CITY OF SUNNYVALE, AND IS FOR MY USE ONLY FOR SO LONG AS I AM A RESIDENT AT THIS LOCATION.
2. I MUST NOTIFY THE CITY IMMEDIATELY IF I NO LONGER NEED THE LIFT, OR IF I PLAN TO MOVE FROM THE RESIDENCE.
3. I UNDERSTAND THAT WHEN I NO LONGER REQUIRE USE OF THE LIFT, OR WHEN I MOVE, THE CITY WILL REMOVE THE LIFT AND WILL MAKE ANY MINOR REPAIRS NECESSARY TO RESTORE THE PROPERTY TO THE ORIGINAL CONDITION AS CLOSE AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE. I WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR STORING AND MAINTAINING ANY EQUIPMENT, PARTS OR OTHER MATERIAL WHICH MUST BE REMOVED IN ORDER TO INSTALL THE LIFT.
4. I AGREE TO USE THE LIFT ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH IT HAS BEEN DESIGNED, AND WILL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE CITY IF ANY REPAIRS ARE NECESSARY. THE CITY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE LIFT IN WORKING ORDER FOR THE DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT.
5. IN CONSIDERATION FOR THE CITY'S AGREEMENT TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THE LIFT FOR MY USE AT MY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, I HEREBY AGREE TO HOLD THE CITY HARMLESS FOR ANY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE OR INJURY TO MYSELF OR OTHER PERSONS RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE LIFT.
6. I UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE LIFT PROGRAM IS PART OF THE HOME ACCESS GRANT PROGRAM THAT I HAVE APPLIED FOR AND THAT THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE LIFT FOR MY USE CONSTITUTES THE FULL AMOUNT OF MY ENTITLEMENT UNDER THE HOME ACCESS GRANT PROGRAM.
7. I UNDERSTAND THE MAXIMUM WEIGHT CAPACITY OF THE ELECTRIC LIFT IS NOT TO EXCEED 500 POUNDS AND ANY USE EXCEEDING THE MANUFACTURER'S WEIGHT CAPACITY IS NOT ALLOWED. I FURTHER UNDERSTAND THAT I WILL BE LIABLE FOR ANY USAGE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES THAT RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

DATE

APPLICANT'S NAME (PRINTED OR TYPED)

APPLICANT'S ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

PROPERTY OWNER'S SIGNATURE **DATE**
(IF DIFFERENT FROM APPLICANT)

PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME
(PRINTED OR TYPED)

**CITY OF SUNNYVALE
HOME ACCESS GRANT PROGRAM
HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT**

To the extent permitted by law, I (we) the undersigned owner(s) of the property described herein hereby agree to protect, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the CITY OF SUNNYVALE, its City Council, commissions, officers, agents and employees from and against any and all liabilities, judgments, costs and/or expenses or damages, however same may be caused, including all costs and attorney fees incurred in providing a defense to any claim for which the CITY becomes legally liable, arising from or in consequence of any acts, errors or omissions of the owners or any activities relating to housing rehabilitation provided by the CITY as part of the City of Sunnyvale's Housing Rehabilitation Program at:

Street Address

City, State, and Zip

Because of monetary constraints imposed on the Program, the Scope of the Housing Rehabilitation Program may not and is not intended to address all of the health and safety hazards and code deficiencies that may have been identified during the initial property inspection. Owner(s) acknowledge that it is the sole responsibility of owner(s) to correct such health and safety hazardous and code deficiencies at their own expense. Owner(s) further agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the CITY OF SUNNYVALE, its officers, agents, and employees in the event that any future liability is incurred due to failure to correct these remaining safety hazards and/or code deficiencies.

“I hereby grant the CITY permission to construct home accessibility modifications on my property at no cost to me. I understand that the fixture is permanent and that I will not hold the CITY responsible for its installation or its removal.” Please initial if you wish a ramp, grab bars, lift or other handicap accessibility _____.

SIGNATURE OF RECORD OWNER

DATE

SIGNATURE OF RECORD OWNER

DATE

**CITY OF SUNNYVALE
HOME ACCESS GRANT PROGRAM
GRANT AGREEMENT**

This Agreement, entered into this _____ day of _____, _____, between the City of Sunnyvale "City" and the eligible applicant(s), _____, commits the applicant to participate in the home improvement program, barring any unforeseen hardships.

Applicant agrees to cooperate with the City so that the home improvement work can begin within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this Agreement, to the extent possible.

The City agrees to provide to Owner a grant to undertake and complete housing improvements as follows:

GRANT AMOUNT UP TO \$ 6,500.00

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPROVED SCOPE-OF-WORK

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

City agrees to provide applicant with a list of eligible contractors who have submitted bids for the work. Applicant shall select a contractor from this list to perform the work identified in the scope of work. Applicant understands that warranty and guarantee of workmanship and materials for the repairs undertaken and financed by the Housing Division are the responsibility of the contractor performing the work and not the responsibility of City.

Owner shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend City, its agents and employees from and against any and all actions, claims, damages, disabilities or expenses including attorneys' fees and witness costs that may be asserted by any person or entity, arising out of or in connection with the activities necessary to perform the services and complete the tasks. Owner further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the City and Housing Rehabilitation Program from any liability for any injury or damage to persons or property resulting from any condition or items in need of repair but not specified or corrected under this agreement. _____ (Initial).

Owner understands that the grant is for home accessibility purposes and not for remodeling. Materials such as paint, flooring, siding, sheetrock repairs and misc. repairs may not match existing materials exactly. However, contractor will do his or her best to match existing as closely as possible.

The housing rehab program will be responsible for financing only the work described and authorized in the Scope-of-Work. Any additional work undertaken without City approval is the sole responsibility of Owner.

This Agreement incorporates all applicable sections of the application. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Agreement is grounds for default and can include repayment of the grant and /or termination of services.

By: _____
[Applicant]

Date: _____

By: _____
[Applicant]

Date: _____

Richard Gutierrez, Housing Rehab Specialist



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, Home Access Grant and Paint Loan/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.

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:**
- Home Access Grant**
 - Paint Grant**
 - Paint Loan**
 - Rehab Loan**

Date

Print Full Name

Signature

Date

Print Full Name

Signature



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



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.

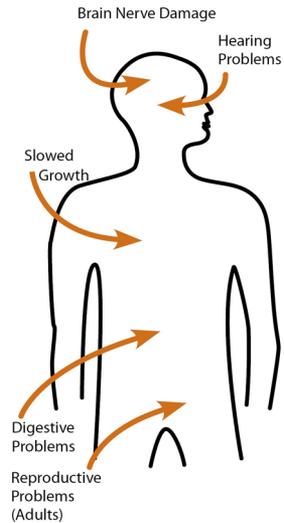
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

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).