

- With your application, please include:
- Government-issued photo ID
 - Recent paystub showing year-to-date pay
 - \$500 Security Deposit
 - \$40 per adult application fee
 - Document showing your Social Security Number or ITIN Number

River Terrace Apartments
 Apartment: _____
 Start of Lease: _____
 Monthly Rent: _____
 Reserved Parking: Yes No

APPLICATION FOR APARTMENT

River Terrace LLP, the owner of River Terrace Apartments, 2652 Marshall Street, N.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota, requests information to determine whether you qualify for an apartment. The information provided by you in this application will be an important part of the decision whether to rent to you. By completing this application, you represent and agree that: (1) the information provided by you in this application is true and correct; (2) the information provided by you is complete and includes all places you have lived or worked during the last two years; and (3) we may rely on this application in deciding whether or not to rent an apartment to you. If any of the information provided by you is determined to be false or misleading, we will have the right to reject your application or evict you if a lease has been signed.

River Terrace LLP charges a non-refundable application fee of \$40.00 per applicant. You also need to pay a security deposit of \$500.00 per apartment at the time your application is submitted. Please pay the application fee and security deposit by separate checks, each made payable to River Terrace LLP.

Your application is subject to our review and approval. We may check your credit, criminal background, income, rental history, and other information prior to approving or rejecting your application. We do not use a tenant screening service, but we do use third-party companies for the purpose of running credit and criminal background checks.

If we reject your application, the security deposit will be refunded within 7 days, but the application fee will not be. If your application is approved and you decide not to sign a lease, neither the security deposit nor the application fee will be refunded.

All leases are for a term of one year. Other than exceptions required by law, no pets are permitted. You may separately rent reserved parking, subject to availability. We are a fair housing provider and grant equal opportunity to all persons.

Name: _____ E-Mail Address: _____
Last First Middle

SSN or ITIN: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Cell No. _____

Other Persons to Occupy Apartment: Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____
 Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____
 Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Each occupant 18 years or older, including any spouse or partner, must complete a separate application.

We request rental and income history for the past two years. If you have lived in or worked at more than two places in the last two years, please provide additional rental or income history information.

Present Address: _____
Street Address Apartment No. City State Zip Code

Current Rent: _____ Length of Residency: _____

Present Landlord: _____ Telephone No. _____
 Present Caretaker: _____ Telephone No. _____

Previous Address: _____
Street Address Apartment No. City State Zip Code

Previous Rent: _____ Length of Residency: _____

Previous Landlord: _____ Telephone No. _____
 Previous Caretaker: _____ Telephone No. _____

Employer: _____ Address: _____
Street Address Suite No. City State Zip Code

Position: _____ Length of Employment: _____ Telephone No. _____
 Supervisor/Human Resources Director: _____ Telephone No. _____

(For purposes of verifying employment and salary)

Monthly Wage or Salary: \$ _____ **A copy of a current paystub or a W-2 is helpful in verifying income.**

Previous Employer: _____ Address: _____
Street Address Suite No. City State Zip Code

Position: _____ Length of Employment: _____ Telephone No. _____
 Supervisor/Human Resources Director: _____ Telephone No. _____

(For purposes of verifying employment and salary)

Monthly Wage or Salary: \$ _____

Other Sources of Income and Assets (Optional): _____

(It is not necessary to provide this information if total income outside your wage or salary is less than \$1,000 per year or total assets are less than \$10,000. You are encouraged to provide this information if your individual monthly wage or salary is less than 2.90 times the monthly rent.)

Checking Account: Bank: _____ Address: _____
City State Zip Code

Savings Account: Bank: _____ Address: _____
City State Zip Code

Have you ever been convicted of a crime? Yes No

Have you ever been evicted or asked to move from an apartment? Yes No

If Yes to Either Question, Please Explain: _____

Car (Model and Year) _____ License No. _____ State _____

Emergency Contact: _____
Address: _____
Street Address Apartment No. City State Zip Code

Relationship: _____ Telephone No. _____ E-Mail Address: _____

How did you hear about River Terrace Apartments?

- Friend; Resident Rent.com Apartments.com Craigslist
 Newspaper Website Drive By Other _____

Please indicate below how you want the security deposit and/or application fee, as applicable, returned to you if we reject your application or do not review your application. If you do not make a selection below, the security deposit and/or application fee will be mailed to your present address, as provided by you on this application.

- Mail to Present Address Destroy Check(s) Hold for Retrieval at Property

Federal law requires the following disclosures:

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

River Terrace LLP has knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards on the concrete parking stops and other painted surfaces in the parking lot of the property. The only reports or records River Terrace LLP has pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the Apartment or property are contained in the Freddie Mac Environmental Report dated September 3, 2003, copies of relevant portions of which have been provided to you. Since the Apartment and property were built prior to 1978, other lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards may exist in the Apartment or property.

You acknowledge that you have received copies of: (a) the pamphlet Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home; and (b) portions of the Freddie Mac Environmental Report dated September 3, 2003.

By signing this application, you agree that: (1) River Terrace LLP and Otness Management Company, its managing agent, are authorized to contact credit bureaus, government agencies, law enforcement authorities, employers, landlords, lenders, banks, and other parties to obtain additional information and to verify the accuracy of the information provided by you; and (2) all agencies, authorities, employers, landlords, lenders, banks, and other parties are authorized to release all information requested by River Terrace LLP or Otness Management Company.



Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed: _____

**RIVER TERRACE APARTMENTS
APPLICATION PROCESS**



Thank you for your interest in living at River Terrace Apartments. For the benefit of everyone, we perform an individualized screening assessment on all applications in the manner permitted by local, state, and federal law. Below is a summary of our application process. Please read this summary if you have any questions about whether you qualify for an apartment.

1. **Completed Application; Fees:** We do not begin our review of an application until we have received: (a) an application which has been completely filled out and signed; (b) a government-issued ID for our review; (c) a check or money order for the application fee; (d) a check or money order for the security deposit; and (e) a third-party document that shows your social security number. Everyone 18 years or older who intends to live in an apartment must fill out and sign a separate application.

2. **Supplemental Evidence:** We will consider all supplemental written evidence provided by you to explain, justify, or negate the relevance of potentially negative information that might be revealed by our screening process or which you believe to be relevant to your performance as a resident. It is your responsibility to provide this evidence at the time you submit your application. As part of our screening process, we will consider the evidence submitted in light of the nature and severity of the incidents, the number and type of incidents, time lapse since such incidence occurrence, and the age of the applicant at the time of such incidents.

3. **Qualification Standards:** An application is rejected if the applicant falls below what we consider to be the minimal acceptable standard. The information we consider in reviewing an application is as follows:
 - Credit:** We do not use FICO or other credit scores as part of our screening process. However, we do review account history contained in credit reports for information indicating an applicant's record for timely payment. We ignore judgments, unpaid collections, and bankruptcies that relate to medical expenses, business failure, economic dislocation, foreclosure, student loan debt, or fraud. A bankruptcy is acceptable if good credit was re-established after the bankruptcy. A lack of credit history will not, on its own, result in a rejection of an application
 - Income:** Applicants should have monthly income of at least 2.9 times monthly rent. **We include all forms of verifiable, legal income, including wages, salaries, child support, public assistance, disability payments, social security benefits, and pensions.**
 - Rental:** We will check rental history by contacting prior landlords. A lack of rental history will not, on its own, result in a rejection of an application. Ownership of a house or condominium is usually a substitute for rental history.
 - Criminal Convictions:** **Criminal convictions are evaluated in accordance with evolving legal standards.** Our assessment is based on the nature, severity, and time of the criminal conviction.

4. **Roommates; Guarantors or Co-Signers:** Each application is reviewed separately. As part of our individualized assessment, we will consider the strengths and weaknesses of roommate applications. If an application for an apartment is rejected, the applications of all roommates are also rejected. Guarantors and co-signers are accepted only in situations where the income of the applicants is insufficient.

5. **Lease Terms.** **All leases are for a term of one year. Other than exceptions required by law, no pets are permitted.** If you have questions about lease terms, you may look at a copy of our lease form.

6. **Ask Questions:** If you have any concerns about whether you qualify for an apartment, please discuss the issue with us. We may be able to work with you to clear up certain problems. It is to your benefit to be completely honest and open.

7. **Time:** It usually takes three to four business days to process an application if all necessary information has been provided.

Otness Management Company

7242 Metro Boulevard, Suite 100

Edina, Minnesota 55439

Phone: (952) 927-0612

Fax: (952) 373-4800

office@otness.com

AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE

River Terrace LLP and Otness Management Company, its managing agent, are authorized to contact credit bureaus, government agencies, law enforcement authorities, employers, landlords, lenders, banks, and other parties to obtain additional information and to verify the accuracy of the information provided by me in connection with an application to rent an apartment. All agencies, authorities, employers, landlords, lenders, banks, and other parties are authorized to release all information requested by River Terrace LLP or Otness Management Company.

Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed: _____

Excerpts from:

FREDDIE MAC ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

2652 Marshall Street, NE
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55418

September 3, 2003

Lead Based Paint (LBP)

Limited testing for lead-based paint (LBP) was conducted as part of this assessment. Testing was conducted using a Niton XL Lead in Paint Spectrum Analyzer (XRF). Painted surfaces appeared to be in generally good condition. Painted surfaces included interior walls, air-conditioner frames, fencing, decks, and parking stops. Painted surfaces were all in generally intact and good condition. No LBP was detected on any interior or exterior building components that were tested. LBP was however detected on parking stops in the parking lot on the subject property. Parking lot paint that is intact is typically considered exempt from Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations concerning lead-based paint in housing. However, based on Freddie Mac guidelines, the LBP on the parking stops should be maintained through implementation of an O&M program for lead-based paint. The lead-based paint test results are included as Attachment C.

Paint Page 1

Serial #XL700-U8276549LY Site: River Terrace Date: 8/21/2003

No	Room	Source	Sub	Cnd	Clr	Result	Pbl ± Prec	Pbk ± Prec	Pbc ± Prec
1	Shutter Cal 1					...	NA	NA	NA
2	Cal Check 1.0					POS	1.01 ± 0.13	0.19 ± 0.63	1.01 ± 0.13
3	Cal Check 1.0					POS	1.18 ± 0.19	-0.09 ± 0.76	1.18 ± 0.19
4	Cal Check 1.0					POS	1.08 ± 0.16	-0.05 ± 0.69	1.08 ± 0.16
5	W Parking Stop	Stop	Concrete	Intact	Yellow	POS	2.37 ± 0.61	2.95 ± 2.08	2.37 ± 0.61
6	shed	siding	wood	Intact	yellow	NEG	0.00 ± 0.02	-0.44 ± 1.36	0.00 ± 0.02
7	ext fence	fence	wood	Intact	yellow	NEG	0.01 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 1.47	0.01 ± 0.02
8	ext deck	deck side	wood	Intact	yellow	NEG	0.18 ± 0.82	0.00 ± 0.69	0.18 ± 0.82
9	102 kit	wall	plaster	Intact	white	NEG	0.03 ± 0.14	0.30 ± 0.71	0.03 ± 0.14
10	102 liv	wall	plaster	Intact	White	NEG	0.08 ± 0.19	-0.72 ± 1.10	-0.72 ± 1.10
11	101 bath	wall	plaster	Intact	White	NEG	0.01 ± 0.12	0.17 ± 1.09	0.01 ± 0.12
12	laundry	wall	plaster	Intact	White	NEG	0.00 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 1.10	0.00 ± 0.03
13	laundry	wall	concrete	Intact	White	NEG	0.00 ± 0.09	-0.15 ± 1.56	0.00 ± 0.09
14	111 kit	cab	wood	Intact	White	NEG	0.10 ± 0.26	0.48 ± 1.58	0.10 ± 0.26
15	219 kit	wall	drywall	Intact	White	NEG	0.01 ± 0.11	-0.09 ± 0.88	0.01 ± 0.11
16	215 liv	wall	drywall	Intact	White	NEG	0.02 ± 0.11	-0.09 ± 1.03	0.02 ± 0.11
17	205 bed	AC frame	wood	Intact	White	NEG	0.00 ± 0.17	-0.75 ± 1.90	0.00 ± 0.17
18	303 kit	cab	wood	Intact	White	NEG	0.00 ± 0.17	-1.56 ± 1.45	0.00 ± 0.17
19	stairwell	wing ledge	plaste	Intact	White	NEG	0.00 ± 0.10	-0.23 ± 0.98	-0.23 ± 0.98
20	stairs	stair rail	metal	Intact	White	NEG	0.04 ± 0.31	0.67 ± 2.55	0.04 ± 0.31
21	Cal Check 1.0					POS	1.00 ± 0.14	0.89 ± 0.68	1.00 ± 0.14
22	Cal Check 1.0					POS	1.01 ± 0.12	0.43 ± 0.61	1.01 ± 0.12
23	Cal Check 1.0					POS	1.03 ± 0.12	0.42 ± 0.62	1.03 ± 0.12



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.
- 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.

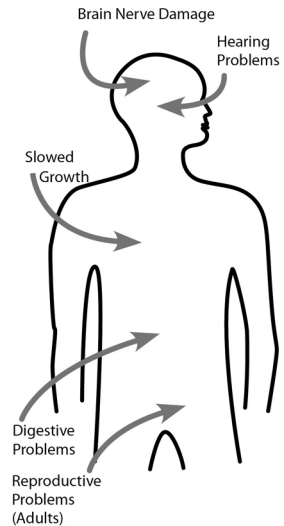
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

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.

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, 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, 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 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).