

Rose Township Oakland County Michigan

ROSE TOWNSHIP HAS COMMUNITY BLOCK GRAND FUNDS (CDBG) AVAILABLE FOR MINOR HOME REPAIRS

CDBG funds can be used for the following MINOR HOME REPAIRS:

Clean, adjust, test and replace furnaces	Replace water heaters
Replace garbage disposals	Replace toilets
Replace shower heads and tub/laundry kitchen faucets	Repair water and waste lines
Rod sewer lines	Change electrical services
Replace defective light fixtures	Install switches and light at entry ways
Replace excessive defective wiring	Replace entrance doors
Replace porch decks, stairs and handrails	Reinforce porches
Replace defective windows	Tuck-point chimneys
Replace roofs, downspouts, gutters and siding	Correct single code violations
Paint interior & exterior (only homes built after 1978)	Replace wall/ceiling plaster/drywall
Repair sidewalk and driveway tripping hazards	One-time insect/vermin extermination
Dangerous tree or limb removal	Install smoke detectors
Remove large items or large amounts of debris from around home	

Applications are available at Rose Township Offices: 9080 Mason Street, Holly, MI 48442. Office hours: Monday through Thursday 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. Applications also available on the Township website: rosetownship.com

Requirements are home ownership, homeowners' insurance and low to moderate income level

Please contact Steve McGee at Rose Township with any questions.

Email: buildingzoning@rosetownship.com

Phone: 248-634-0290



Township of Rose

Oakland County Michigan

Supervisor Brad Stilwell – Clerk Debbie Miller – Treasurer William Jobes – Trustee Debra Bourdeau – Trustee Mike Maher

CDBG Rose Township Minor Home Repair Application

Applicant

Name: _____

Date: _____

(Please Print legibly)

Applicant

Address: _____

Street Address

Applicant Phone: _____

Email: _____

Proposed

Repairs: _____

Number of people living in the house, including the applicant: _____

Name of people living in the house: _____

Age: _____

Age: _____

Age: _____

Age: _____

Age: _____

Age: _____

Age: _____

Year Home was built: _____

Does the home have smoke detectors?

Yes: _____ No: _____ Battery: _____ Hard wired: _____

Are there children in the home with elevated Blood Lead Levels? Yes: _____ No: _____



NEIGHBORHOOD
& HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

2025 INCOME LIMITS

ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

Persons Per Household	Extremely Low-Income (30%)	Very Low-Income (50%)	Low-Income (80%)
1	\$21,250	\$35,350	\$56,600
2	\$24,250	\$40,400	\$64,650
3	\$27,300	\$45,450	\$72,750
4	\$30,300	\$50,500	\$80,800
5	\$32,750	\$54,550	\$87,300
6	\$35,150	\$58,600	\$93,750
7	\$37,600	\$62,650	\$100,200
8	\$40,000	\$66,700	\$106,700

(Effective 6/1/2025)

Oakland County's housing and community development programs are funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).



**Oakland County
Lead Based Paint
Compliance Certification**

I, the homeowner hereby certify that:

The undersigned have received the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pamphlet "Renovate Right"; "Watch Out For Lead-Based Paint Poisoning".

Homeowner's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Case Number: _____

*Note: Return signed to Oakland County Community & Home Improvement

To: Owners and Tenants & Purchasers
of Housing Constructed Before 1978

NOTIFICATION

Watch Out For Lead-Based Paint Poisoning

The property was constructed before 1978. There is a possibility it contains lead-based paint. Please read the following information concerning lead-based paint poisoning.

SOURCES OF LEAD BASED PAINT

The interiors of older homes and apartments often have layers of lead-based paint on the walls, ceilings, window sills, doors and door frames. Lead-based paint and primers may also have been used on outside porches, railings, garages, fire escapes and lamp posts. When the paint chips, flakes or peels off, there may be a real danger for babies and young children. Children may eat paint chips or chew on painted railings, window sills or other items when parents are not around. Children can also ingest lead even if they do not specifically eat paint chips. For example: when children play in an area where there are loose paint chips or dust particles containing lead, they may get these particles on their hands, put their hands into their mouths, and ingest a dangerous amount of lead.

HAZARDS OF LEAD-BASED PAINT

Lead poisoning is dangerous — especially to children under the age of seven (7). It can eventually cause mental retardation, blindness and even death.

SYMPTOMS OF LEAD-BASED PAINT POISONING

Has your child been especially cranky or irritable?
Is he or she eating normally?
Does your child have stomachaches and vomiting?
Does he or she complain about headaches?
Is your child unwilling to play?

These may be signs of lead poisoning. Many times though, there are no symptoms at all. Because there are no symptoms does not mean that you should not be concerned if you believe your child has been exposed to lead-based paint.

ADVISABILITY AND AVAILABILITY OF BLOOD LEAD LEVEL SCREENING

If you suspect that your child has eaten chips of paint or someone told you this, you should take your child to the doctor or clinic for testing. If the test shows that your child has an elevated blood

available through the Medicaid Program for those who are eligible. If your child is identified as having an elevated blood lead level, you should immediately notify the Community Development or other agency to which you or your landlord is applying for rehabilitation assistance so the necessary steps can be taken to test your unit for lead-based paint hazards. If your unit does have lead-based paint, you may be eligible for assistance to abate that hazard.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE TO PREVENT LEAD-BASED PAINT POISONING

You can avoid lead-based paint poisoning by performing some preventive maintenance. Look at your walls, ceilings, doors, door frames and window sills. Are there places where the paint is peeling, flaking, chipping, or powdering? If so, there are some things you can do immediately to protect your child:

- Cover all furniture and appliances;
- Get a broom or stiff brush and remove all loose pieces of paint from walls, woodwork, window wells and ceilings;
- Sweep up all pieces of paint and plaster and put them in a paper bag or wrap them in newspaper. Put these packages in the trash can. **DO NOT BURN THEM;**
- Do not leave paint chips on the floor in window wells. Damp mop floors and window sills in and around the work area to remove all dust and paint particles. Keeping these areas clear of paint chips, dust and dirt is easy and very important; and
- Do not allow loose paint to remain within your children's reach since children may pick loose paint off the lower part of the walls.

HOMEOWNER MAINTENANCE AND TREATMENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

As a homeowner, you should take the necessary steps to keep your home in good shape. Water leaks from faulty plumbing, defective roofs and exterior holes or breaks may admit rain and dampness into the interior of your home. These conditions damage walls and ceilings and cause paint to peel, crack or flake. These conditions should be corrected

or brushing the loose paint from the surface then repainted with two (2) coats of non-lead-based paint. Instead of scraping and repainting, the surface may be covered with other material such as wallboard, gypsum, or paneling. Beware that when lead-based paint is removed by scraping or sanding, a dust is created, which may be hazardous. The dust can enter the body either by breathing it or swallowing it. The use of heat or paint removers could create a vapor or fume, which may cause poisoning if inhaled over a long period of time. Whenever possible, the removal of lead-based paint should take place when there are no children or pregnant women on the premises. Simply painting over defective lead-based paint surfaces does not eliminate the hazard.

Remember that you as an adult play a major role in the prevention of lead poisoning. Your actions and awareness about the lead can make a difference.

TENANT AND HOMEBUYER RESPONSIBILITIES

You should immediately notify the management office or the agency through which you are purchasing your home if the unit has flaking, chipping, powdering or peeling paint, water leaks from plumbing, or a defective roof. You should cooperate with that office's effort to repair the unit.

☐ I have received a copy of the Notice entitled "Watch Out for Lead Paint Poisoning"

Date

Print Full Name

Oakland County MINOR HOME REPAIR

Demographic Data Report Program Year = (July 1 – June 30)

The U.S. Department of HUD requires us to compile demographic data on people receiving assistance through the CDBG program for each program year. Ideally, we do not want to double count people.

Community: _____

MHR Account Number (_____) - 731227
(grant year) (MHR account number)

Service Delivery Date _____
(Month & Year when the services occurred according to invoice)

Households assisted with this MHR account

Number of households assisted on this request: _____

Number of **"new"** households assisted on this request: _____
"new" = household which has not been previously reported during this program year.

Total **"new"** households for this account & Program Year: (July 1 – June 30)
(The count starts over every July 1) PY Total

Anyone over 18 yrs old who lives in the house must be income qualified.

This information is for statistical purposes only and is reported when Oakland County Community and Home Improvement draws down funds from HUD's financial database "Integrated Disbursement and Information System" (IDIS). After the account is expended, the person count starts over with the new account.

Demographic Data for New Households

Report only on the "new" household assisted as you indicated on previous page.

Please fill in all appropriate fields:

Direct Benefit Qualify households per current HUD section 8 income limits (count all people over 18)

(Extremely Low) Income 30%: _____

(Very Low) Income 50%: _____

(Moderate Low) Income 80%: _____

Race

(A person's ethnicity is either Hispanic or Not Hispanic)

Race

Hispanic

11. White: _____

12. Black/African American: _____

13. Asian: _____

14. American Indian/Alaskan Native: _____

15. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: _____

16. American Indian/Alaskan Native & White: _____

17. Asian & White: _____

18. Black/African American & White: _____

19. American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American: _____

20. Other Multi-Racial: _____

TOTAL: (should equal "new" total above.) _____

Submitted By: _____ Date: _____

Agency: _____ Telephone: _____

I certify that the information in this report is documented true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Case records and demographic information must be retained for a minimum of seven years from the date of reimbursement for services to the municipality.

Oakland County Lead Based Paint Compliance Checklist Minor Home Repair Programs

Homeowner Name: _____

Case No: _____

Provide a description of work: _____

- | | YES | NO |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1) Are there any children living in the house with elevated blood lead levels? If yes, Contact the Public Health Department IMMEDIATELY. Contact Oakland County Contract Compliance Officer. An EBL investigation must be done on the property. | _____ | _____ |
| 2) Was the house constructed prior to 1978?
If yes, continue. If no, stop. | _____ | _____ |
| 3) Will the Rehabilitation disturb any painted surface?
If yes, continue. If no, stop. | _____ | _____ |
| 4) Are there defective interior painted surfaces > 2 sq. ft or defective exterior painted surfaces > 20 sq. ft. in the work area?
If yes, continue. If no, stop. | _____ | _____ |
| 5) If you answered "yes" to #2 and either #3 or #4; Then: Assume paint is Lead Based Paint and work must be conducted by a Licensed and Insured State of Michigan Lead Abatement Contractor in good standing on the current Oakland County HIP contractors list using Safe Work Practices. OR Conduct a Whole House Risk Assessment by a State of Michigan Licensed Risk Assessor. | | |

Date of Risk Assessment: _____

Risk Assessor Name and License Number: _____

After work is completed, Clearance of the work place must be conducted by a Licensed Risk Assessor. Provide verification.

Date of Clearance: _____

***Please give the homeowner the following LBP information:** HUD "Renovate Right" pamphlet; & "NOTIFICATION Watch Out For Lead-Based Paint Poisoning" document and. Have homeowner sign form 7b confirming receipt.

THE LEAD-SAFE CERTIFIED GUIDE TO RENOVATE RIGHT

WARNING
LEAD WORK AREA
POISON
NO SMOKING
OR EATING

UTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION



1-800-424-LEAD (5323)
www.epa.gov/getleadSAFE

EPA-740-K-10-001
April 2010



Important lead hazard information for
families, child care providers and schools.



IT'S THE LAW!

Federal law requires contractors that disturb painted surfaces in homes, child care facilities and schools, built before 1978 to be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. Always ask to see your contractor's certification.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renovating more than six square feet of painted surfaces in a room for interior projects or more than twenty square feet of painted surfaces for exterior projects or window replacement or demolition in housing, child care facilities and schools built before 1978.

- Homeowners and tenants: renovators must give you this pamphlet before starting work.
- Child care facilities, including preschools and kindergarten classrooms, and the families of children under six years of age that attend those facilities: renovators must provide a copy of this pamphlet to child care facilities and general renovation information to families whose children attend those facilities.

WHO SHOULD READ THIS PAMPHLET?

This pamphlet is for you if you:

- Reside in a home built before 1978.
- Own or operate a child care facility, including preschools and kindergarten classrooms, built before 1978, or
- Have a child under six years of age who attends a child care facility built before 1978.

You will learn:

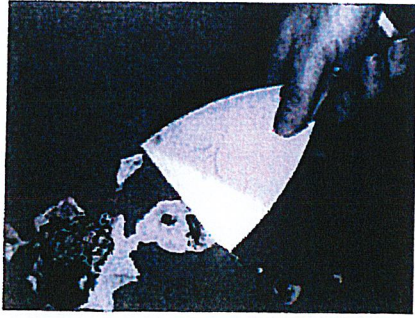
- Basic facts about lead and your health.
- How to choose a contractor, if you are a property owner.
- What tenants, and parents/guardians of a child in a child care facility or school should consider.
- How to prepare for the renovation or repair job.
- What to look for during the job and after the job is done.
- Where to get more information about lead.

This pamphlet is not for:

- **Abatement projects.** Abatement is a set of activities aimed specifically at eliminating lead or lead hazards. EPA has regulations for certification and training of abatement professionals. If your goal is to eliminate lead or lead hazards, contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for more information.
- **"Do-it-yourself" projects.** If you plan to do renovation work yourself, this document is a good start, but you will need more information to complete the work safely. Call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) and ask for more information on how to work safely in a home with lead-based paint.
- **Contractor education.** Contractors who want information about working safely with lead should contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for information about courses and resources on lead-safe work practices.



RENOVATING, REPAIRING, OR PAINTING?



- Is your home, your building, or the child care facility or school your children attend being renovated, repaired, or painted?
- Was your home, your building, or the child care facility or school where your children under six years of age attend built before 1978?

If the answer to these questions is YES, there are a few important things you need to know about lead-based paint.

This pamphlet provides basic facts about lead and information about lead safety when work is being done in your home, your building or the child care facility or school your children attend.

The Facts About Lead

- Lead can affect children's brains and developing nervous systems, causing reduced IQ, learning disabilities, and behavioral problems. Lead is also harmful to adults.
- Lead in dust is the most common way people are exposed to lead. People can also get lead in their bodies from lead in soil or paint chips. Lead dust is often invisible.
- Lead-based paint was used in more than 38 million homes until it was banned for residential use in 1978.
- Projects that disturb painted surfaces can create dust and endanger you and your family. Don't let this happen to you. Follow the practices described in this pamphlet to protect you and your family.

LEAD AND YOUR HEALTH

Lead is especially dangerous to children under six years of age.

Lead can affect children's brains and developing nervous systems, causing:

- Reduced IQ and learning disabilities.
- Behavior problems.

Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

Lead is also harmful to adults. In adults, low levels of lead can pose many dangers, including:

- High blood pressure and hypertension.
- Pregnant women exposed to lead can transfer lead to their fetuses. Lead gets into the body when it is swallowed or inhaled.
- People, especially children, can swallow lead dust as they eat, play, and do other normal hand-to-mouth activities.
- People may also breathe in lead dust or fumes if they disturb lead-based paint. People who sand, scrape, burn, brush or blast or otherwise disturb lead-based paint risk unsafe exposure to lead.

What should I do if I am concerned about my family's exposure to lead?

- Call your local health department for advice on reducing and eliminating exposures to lead inside and outside your home, child care facility or school.
- Always use lead-safe work practices when renovation or repair will disturb painted surfaces.
- A blood test is the only way to find out if you or a family member already has lead poisoning. Call your doctor or local health department to arrange for a blood test.

For more information about the health effects of exposure to lead, visit the EPA lead website at www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/leadinfo.htm or call 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).

There are other things you can do to protect your family every day.

- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat a healthy, nutritious diet consistent with the USDA's dietary guidelines, that helps protect children from the effects of lead.
- Wipe off shoes before entering house.

WHERE DOES THE LEAD COME FROM?

Dust is the main problem.

The most common way to get lead in the body is from dust. Lead dust comes from deteriorating lead-based paint and lead-contaminated soil that gets tracked into your home. This dust may accumulate to unsafe levels. Then, normal hand-to-mouth activities, like playing and eating (especially in young children), move that dust from surfaces like floors and window sills into the body.

Home renovation creates dust.

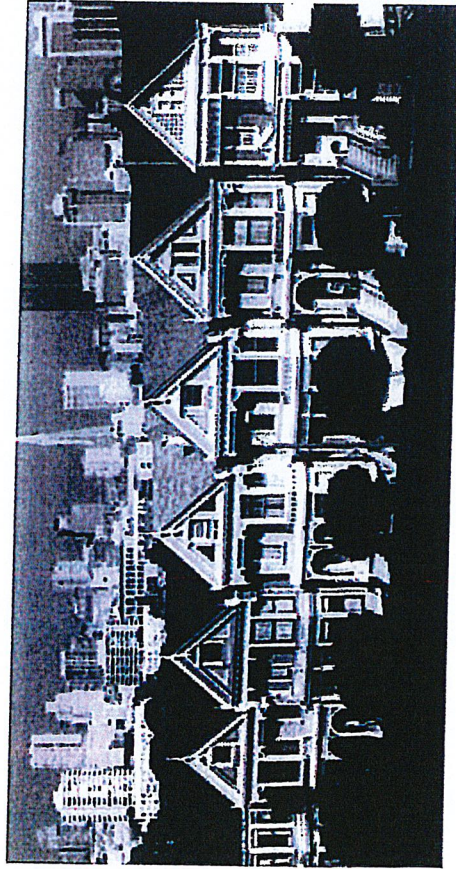
Common renovation activities like sanding, cutting, and demolition can create hazardous lead dust and chips.

Proper work practices protect you from the dust.

The key to protecting yourself and your family during a renovation, repair or painting job is to use lead-safe work practices such as containing dust inside the work area, using dust-minimizing work methods, and conducting a careful cleanup, as described in this pamphlet.

Other sources of lead.

Remember, lead can also come from outside soil, your water, or household items (such as lead-glazed pottery and lead crystal). Contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for more information on these sources.



CHECKING YOUR HOME FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT



Older homes, child care facilities, and schools are more likely to contain lead-based paint.

Homes may be single-family homes or apartments. They may be private, government-assisted, or public housing. Schools are preschools and kindergarten classrooms. They may be urban, suburban, or rural.

You have the following options:

You may decide to assume your home, child care facility, or school contains lead. Especially in older homes and buildings, you may simply want to assume lead-based paint is present and follow the lead-safe work practices described in this brochure during the renovation, repair, or painting job.

You can hire a certified professional to check for lead-based paint.

These professionals are certified risk assessors or inspectors, and can determine if your home has lead or lead hazards.

- A certified inspector or risk assessor can conduct an inspection telling you whether your home, or a portion of your home, has lead-based paint and where it is located. This will tell you the areas in your home where lead-safe work practices are needed.
- A certified risk assessor can conduct a risk assessment telling you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. The risk assessor can also tell you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- For help finding a certified risk assessor or inspector, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).

You may also have a certified renovator test the surfaces or components being disturbed for lead using a lead test kit. Test kits must be EPA-recognized and are available at hardware stores. They include detailed instructions for their use.

FOR PROPERTY OWNERS

You have the ultimate responsibility for the safety of your family, tenants, or children in your care.

This means properly preparing for the renovation and keeping persons out of the work area (see p. 8). It also means ensuring the contractor uses lead-safe work practices. Federal law requires that contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb painted surfaces in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

Make sure your contractor is certified, and can explain clearly the details of the job and how the contractor will minimize lead hazards during the work.

- You can verify that a contractor is certified by checking EPA's website at epa.gov/getleadSAFE or by calling the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323). You can also ask to see a copy of the contractor's firm certification.
- Ask if the contractor is trained to perform lead-safe work practices and to see a copy of their training certificate.
- Ask them what lead-safe methods they will use to set up and perform the job in your home, child care facility or school.
- Ask for references from at least three recent jobs involving homes built before 1978, and speak to each personally.

Always make sure the contract is clear about how the work will be set up, performed, and cleaned.

- Share the results of any previous lead tests with the contractor.
- You should specify in the contract that they follow the work practices described on pages 9 and 10 of this brochure.
- The contract should specify which parts of your home are part of the work area and specify which lead-safe work practices will be used in those areas. Remember, your contractor should confine dust and debris to the work area and should minimize spreading that dust to other areas of the home.
- The contract should also specify that the contractor will clean the work area, verify that it was cleaned adequately, and re-clean it if necessary.

If you think a worker is not doing what he is supposed to do or is doing something that is unsafe, you should:

- Direct the contractor to comply with regulatory and contract requirements.
 - Call your local health or building department, or
 - Call EPA's hotline 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).
- If your property receives housing assistance from HUD (or a state or local agency that uses HUD funds), you must follow the requirements of HUD's Lead-Safe Housing Rule and the ones described in this pamphlet.

FOR TENANTS AND FAMILIES OF CHILDREN UNDER SIX YEARS OF AGE IN CHILD CARE FACILITIES AND SCHOOLS

You play an important role ensuring the ultimate safety of your family.

This means properly preparing for the renovation and staying out of the work area (see p. 8).

Federal law requires that contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb painted surfaces in homes built before 1978 and in child care facilities and schools built before 1978, that a child under six years of age visits regularly, to be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

The law requires anyone hired to renovate, repair, or do painting preparation work on a property built before 1978 to follow the steps described on pages 9 and 10 unless the area where the work will be done contains no lead-based paint.

If you think a worker is not doing what he is supposed to do or is doing something that is unsafe, you should:

- Contact your landlord.
- Call your local health or building department, or
- Call EPA's hotline 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).

If you are concerned about lead hazards left behind after the job is over, you can check the work yourself (see page 10).



PREPARING FOR A RENOVATION

The work areas should not be accessible to occupants while the work occurs.

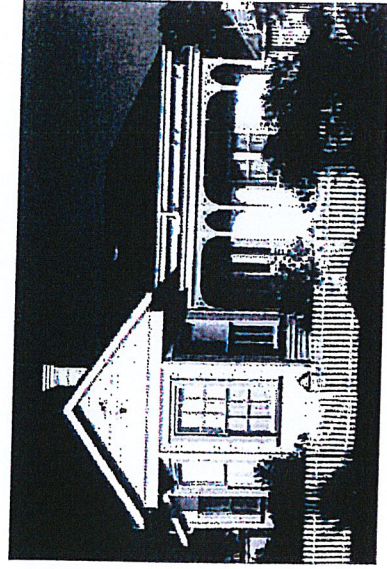
The rooms or areas where work is being done may need to be blocked off or sealed with plastic sheeting to contain any dust that is generated. Therefore, the contained area may not be available to you until the work in that room or area is complete, cleaned thoroughly, and the containment has been removed. Because you may not have access to some areas during the renovation, you should plan accordingly.

You may need:

- Alternative bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen arrangements if work is occurring in those areas of your home.
- A safe place for pets because they too can be poisoned by lead and can track lead dust into other areas of the home.
- A separate pathway for the contractor from the work area to the outside in order to bring materials in and out of the home. Ideally, it should not be through the same entrance that your family uses.
- A place to store your furniture. All furniture and belongings may have to be moved from the work area while the work is being done. Items that can't be moved, such as cabinets, should be wrapped in plastic.
- To turn off forced-air heating and air conditioning systems while the work is being done. This prevents dust from spreading through vents from the work area to the rest of your home. Consider how this may affect your living arrangements.

You may even want to move out of your home temporarily while all or part of the work is being done.

Child care facilities and schools may want to consider alternative accommodations for children and access to necessary facilities.



DURING THE WORK

Federal law requires contractors that are hired to perform renovation, repair and painting projects in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 that disturb painted surfaces to be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. The work practices the contractor must follow include these three simple procedures, described below:

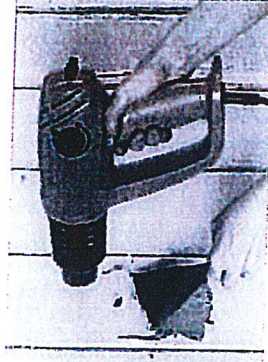
1. Contain the work area. The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from that area. Warning signs must be put up and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used as appropriate to:

- Cover the floors and any furniture that cannot be moved.
- Seal off doors and heating and cooling system vents.

These will help prevent dust or debris from getting outside the work area.

2. 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.
- Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F.



There is no way to eliminate dust, but some renovation methods make less dust than others. Contractors may choose to use various methods to minimize dust generation, including using water to mist areas before sanding or scraping; scoring paint before separating components; and prying and pulling apart components instead of breaking them.

3. Clean up thoroughly. The work area should be cleaned up daily to keep it as clean as possible. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods before taking down any plastic that isolates the work area from the rest of the home. The special cleaning methods should include:

- Using a HEPA vacuum to clean up dust and debris on all surfaces, followed by
- Wet wiping and wet mopping with plenty of rinse water.

When the final cleaning is done, look around. There should be no dust, paint chips, or debris in the work area. If you see any dust, paint chips, or debris, the area must be re-cleaned.

FOR PROPERTY OWNERS: AFTER THE WORK IS DONE

When all the work is finished, you will want to know if your home, child care facility, or school has been cleaned up properly. Here are some ways to check.

Ask about your contractor's final cleanup check. Remember, lead dust is often invisible to the naked eye. It may still be present even if you cannot see it. The contractor must use disposable cleaning cloths to wipe the floor of the work area and compare them to a cleaning verification card to determine if the work area was adequately cleaned.

To order a cleaning verification card and detailed instructions visit the EPA lead website at www.epa.gov/lead or contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or visit their website at www.epa.gov/lead/nlic.htm.

You also may choose to have a lead-dust test. Lead-dust tests are wipe samples sent to a laboratory for analysis.

- You should specify in your contract that a lead-dust test will be done. In this case, make it clear who will do the testing.

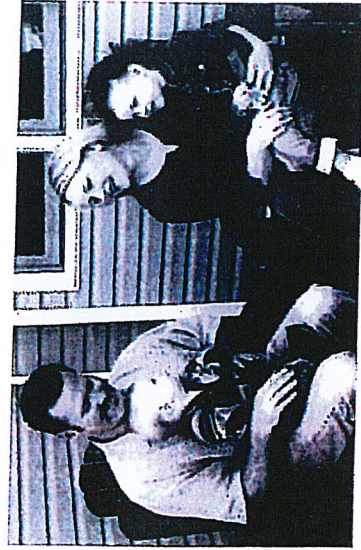
- Testing should be done by a lead professional.

If you choose to do the testing, some EPA-recognized lead laboratories will send you a kit that allows you to collect samples and send them back to the lab for analysis.

Contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for lists of qualified professionals and EPA-recognized lead labs.

If your home, child care facility, or school fails the dust test, the area should be re-cleaned and tested again.

Where the project is done by contract, it is a good idea to specify in the contract that the contractor is responsible for re-cleaning if the home, child care facility, or school fails the test.



FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

You may need additional information on how to protect yourself and your children while a job is going on in your home, your building, or child care facility.

The National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or www.epa.gov/lead/nlic.htm can tell you how to contact your state, local, and/or tribal programs or get general information about lead poisoning prevention.

- State and tribal lead poisoning prevention or environmental protection programs can provide information about lead regulations and potential sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. If your state or local government has requirements more stringent than those described in this pamphlet, you must follow those requirements.

- Local building code officials can tell you the regulations that apply to the renovation work that you are planning.

- State, county, and local health departments can provide information about local programs, including assistance for lead-poisoned children and advice on ways to get your home checked for lead.

The National Lead Information Center can also provide a variety of resource materials, including the following guides to lead-safe work practices. Many of these materials are also available at

www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/brochure.htm.

- Steps to Lead Safe Renovation, Repair and Painting.
- Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home
- Lead in Your Home: A Parent's Reference Guide



For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.

EPA CONTACTS

EPA Regional Offices

EPA addresses residential lead hazards through several different regulations. EPA requires training and certification for conducting abatement and renovations, education about hazards associated with renovations, disclosure about known lead paint and lead hazards in housing, and sets lead-paint hazard standards.

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding lead safety and lead protection programs at epa.gov/lead.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 1 Suite 1100 One Congress Street Boston, MA 02114-2023 (888) 372-7341	Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 4 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 (404) 562-9900	Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 7 901 N. 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 551-7003
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 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3507 (312) 886-6003	Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202 (303) 312-6312
Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington, DC, West Virginia) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029 (215) 814-5000	Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor Dallas, TX 75202-2733 (214) 665-6444	Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada) Regional Lead Contact U.S. Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 947-8021
		Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 10 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101-1128 (206) 553-1200

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

CPSC

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) protects the public from the unreasonable risk of injury or death from 15,000 types of consumer products under the agency's jurisdiction. CPSC warns the public and private sectors to reduce exposure to lead and increase consumer awareness. Contact CPSC for further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

CPSC
 4330 East West Highway
 Bethesda, MD 20814
 Hotline 1-(800) 638-2772
www.cpsc.gov

CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) assists state and local childhood lead poisoning prevention programs to provide a scientific basis for policy decisions, and to ensure that health issues are addressed in decisions about housing and the environment. Contact CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program for additional materials and links on the topic of lead.

CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch
 4770 Buford Highway, MS F-40
 Atlanta, GA 30341
 (770) 488-3300
www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead

HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides funds to state and local governments to develop cost-effective ways to reduce lead-based paint hazards in America's privately-owned low-income housing. In addition, the office enforces the rule on disclosure of known lead paint and lead hazards in housing, and HUD's lead safety regulations in HUD-assisted housing, provides public outreach and technical assistance, and conducts technical studies to help protect children and their families from health and safety hazards in the home. Contact the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control research and outreach grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
 451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
 Washington, DC 20410-3000
 HUD's Lead Regulations Hotline
 (202) 402-7698
www.hud.gov/offices/lead/

SAMPLE PRE-RENOVATION FORM

This sample form may be used by renovation firms to document compliance with the Federal pre-renovation education and renovation, repair, and painting regulations.

Occupant Confirmation

Pamphlet Receipt

☐ I have received a copy of the lead hazard information pamphlet informing me of the potential risk of the lead hazard exposure from renovation activity to be performed in my dwelling unit. I received this pamphlet before the work began.

Printed Name of Owner-occupant

Signature of Owner-occupant

Signature Date

Renovator's Self Certification Option (for tenant-occupied dwellings only)

Instructions to Renovator: If the lead hazard information pamphlet was delivered but a tenant signature was not obtainable, you may check the appropriate box below.

- ☐ **Declined** – I certify that I have made a good faith effort to deliver the lead hazard information pamphlet to the rental dwelling unit listed below at the date and time indicated and that the occupant declined to sign the confirmation of receipt. I further certify that I have left a copy of the pamphlet at the unit with the occupant.
- ☐ **Unavailable for signature** – I certify that I have made a good faith effort to deliver the lead hazard information pamphlet to the rental dwelling unit listed below and that the occupant was unavailable to sign the confirmation of receipt. I further certify that I have left a copy of the pamphlet at the unit by sliding it under the door or by (fill in how pamphlet was left).

Printed Name of Person Certifying Delivery

Attempted Delivery Date

Signature of Person Certifying Lead Pamphlet Delivery

Unit Address

Note Regarding Mailing Option — As an alternative to delivery in person, you may mail the lead hazard information pamphlet to the owner and/or tenant. Pamphlet must be mailed at least seven days before renovation. Mailing must be documented by a certificate of mailing from the post office.



Is a Female head of the household: Yes: _____ NO: _____

FOR STATISTCAL PURPOSES ONLY:

Race/ethnicity of head of household:: _____

Applicant will be required to provide proof of income for all persons residing in the house

Applicant will be required to provide proof of home ownership

Applicant will be required to provide home owners insurance and if required flood insurance

Affidavit

APPLICANTS CERTIFICATION: The applicant certifies that all information in this application, and all information furnished in support of this application is for the purpose of obtaining funds for the improvement of the above mentioned property, and that these statements are true to the best of the applicants knowledge and belief.

PENALTY FOR FALSE OR FRAUDULENT STATEMENT: U.S.C. title 18, Sec. 1001, provides:

"Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies...or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing, or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both."

SIGNATURE _____ **DATE:** _____

Affidavit

APPLICANTS CERTIFICATION: The applicant certifies that all information in this application, and all information furnished in support of this application is for the purpose of obtaining funds for the improvement of the above mentioned property, and that these statements are true to the best of the applicants knowledge and belief.

PENALTY FOR FALSE OR FRAUDULENT STATEMENT: U.S.C. title 18, Sec. 1001, provides: Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies...or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing, or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be subject to penalty of law.

SIGNATURE _____

DATE: _____