440 Mamaroneck Ave., Suite S 512 Harrison, New York 10528 (914) 725-3600 F: (914) 725-6453

98-20 Metropolitan Ave., Suite I Forest Hills, New York 11375 (718) 544-0800

512 MAMARONECK AVENUE OWNERS INC.

(rev. 2/2021)

APPLICATION FOR LEASE

Return to: Garthchester Realty

440 Mamaroneck Ave., S-512

Harrison, NY 10528

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Please complete all sections of the application. If a section is not applicable to you, so state.
- 2. Purchaser must provide six (6) collated copies of the following documents prior to the Board considering the application. Please do not bind, staple or print double-sided.
 - a. fully completed application with all attached forms signed.
 - b. a signed copy of your last two (2) years Federal tax returns with all schedules attached. Also a copy of all W-2's submitted with the tax return, as well as last two pay stubs.
 - c. copies of latest bank statements.
 - d. two (2) personal letters of reference and two (2) professional letters of reference for each applicant.
 - e. letter of reference from your present employer stating annual salary and length of employment.
 - f. letter of reference from current landlord or managing agent.
 - g. fully executed contract of sale, together with any riders thereto.
 - h. a copy of your bank mortgage commitment if financing is being obtained.

The information and forms provided on this website are subject to change and may, therefore, not be the most current versions. Accordingly, users of this site are advised to check the date of the forms to make sure it is the most current. Garthchester Realty hereby disclaims responsibility for the reliance by any users of this site on the information contained herein without independent verification of its accuracy.

- 3. The application, documents and a non-refundable application fee, payable to Garthchester Realty, in the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty (\$450.00) Dollars **plus** Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars **per person** must accompany your application. These fees are non-refundable.
- 4. The Board reserves the right to request additional information prior to considering your application.
- 5. By submitting this application for the Board's consideration, you are representing that all statements contained therein are true to the best of your knowledge and are authorizing the Board to verify all statements, including the Board obtaining a current credit report.
- 6. Where there is more than one purchaser, the information requested is to be answered by all purchasers.
- 7. The purchaser(s) and all persons to reside at the residence will be required to attend a personal interview with the members of the Admissions Committee of the Board of Directors prior to the committee's moving on the application.

*NO APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED ON FRIDAYS AFTER 12PM.

UNIT BEING LEASED	
MONTHLY RENT	
PARTIES	INVOLVED IN THE LEASE
APPLICANT(S)	
Name	Name
Soc. Sec. No.	Soc. Sec. No.
Present Address	Present Address
Telephone No. (personal)	Telephone No. (personal)
Telephone No. (business)	Telephone No. (business)
REAL ESTATE BROKER	
Agent Responsible	Name of Real Estate Firm
Telephone Number	

Name Name Present Address Present Address Telephone No. (personal) Telephone No. (business) Telephone No. (business) REAL ESTATE BROKER

Name of Real Estate Firm

Agent Responsible

Telephone Number

PERSONAL INFORMATION

occupy the unit.				
NAME	RELATIONS	SHIP		
Unless expressly waived by the apartment must be present	the Board of Di	irectors in writin	g, all individual	
NO DOGS ALLOWED				
CURRENT STATUS				
Check One:RentF	Iome/Coop	Condo Owner	Other	Explain
No. of Rooms No. of	f Bedrooms	Monthly R	ent/Carrying Ch	arges \$
If Rent: Landlord Name			_ Tel. #	
Years at present address				
AUTOMOBILE(S) OWNED				<u></u>
#1			#2	
Туре				Marks contact and contact also conjugate who contact the contact and
Year				·
Model				
Plate No./State				
I(We) are interested in a gara				

Please provide the name(s) and relationship(s) to the purchaser(s) of all individuals expected to

EMPLOYMENT

<u>APPLICANT</u>	<u>CO-APPLICANT</u>
Name of Employer	Name of Employer
Address	Address
Position or Title	Position or Title
Number of Years Employed*	Number of Years Employed*
Annual Gross Wages	Annual Gross Wages
Annual Income	Annual Income
Additional Income**	Additional Income**
Supervisor's Name	Supervisor's Name
Telephone Number	Telephone Number

^{*}In the event you have been employed at your present position for less than five (5) years, please provide the information requested for prior employment.

^{**}Provide this information only if you desire this income to be considered.

PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

	Applicant 1	Applicant 2
Cash Deposit (for this transaction)		
Other Cash Assets		
Savings/Money Market	A	
Total Securities		
Real Estate Owned		
IRA/401K		Considerability and Productional State Considerability and Conside
Other Financial Assets*		
Total Assets		
LIABILITIES		
Credit Cards/Installment Loans		
Auto Loans/Leases		***************************************
Mortgage/Coop Loans		
Total Student Loans		
Other Liabilities		The state of the s
Total Liabilities		

^{*}Evidence of all asset values stated above for consideration must be submitted.

PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Monthly Income Statement)

	Applicant I	Applicant 2
Gross Monthly Wages		
Gross Monthly Other Income		
Total Monthly Income	**************************************	
Total Monthly Net Income		the state of the s
MONTHLY EXPENSES	CURRENT	PROPOSED
Credit Cards/Loans		
Auto Loans/Leases		
Homeowners Insurance		
Monthly Maintenance	***	
Mortgage Payments/Rent		
Auto Insurance		***************************************
Alimony		
Child Support		
Liens/Judgments		
Tuition/School Loans	***************************************	
Travel/Commuting expenses		
Utilities/Phone/Cable		
Other Monthly Payments		
Total Monthly Payments		

Co-Applicant Signature	Date
Applicant Signature	Date
knowledge and belief are true, correct as person or institution being made for the	tion have been examined by me and to the best of my and complete. I have no objection to inquiries to any purpose of verifying the facts herein stated. I understand of in any way bind the cooperative to consent to the
HEREIN IS ESSENTIAL TO THIS AP CHARACTER OF A COOPERATIVE CHARACTER OF THE COMMUNITY SUBMIT TO THORNYCROFT TENA	OS THAT THE INFORMATION REQUESTED PLICATION BECAUSE OF THE SPECIAL APARTMENT COMPLEX AND THE NATURE AND Y IT FORMS. THE UNDERSIGNED AGREES TO NTS' CORP. ALL FURTHER DOCUMENTS AND E CORPORATION PRIOR TO ITS CONSIDERATION DING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
If you answered "yes" to any of the five a separate piece of paper.	(5) preceding questions, please set provide the details on
5. Are there any outstanding judgments Yes No	or liens against you?
4. Have you filed for bankruptcy, had you past five (5) years? Yes No	our assets attached or your salary garnished within the
3. Has an eviction proceeding been brown Yes No	aght against you within the past five (5) years?
2. Are you a party to any lawsuit? Yes No	
1. Are you obligated to pay alimony, ch Yes No If Yes, A	ild support or separation maintenance? Amount \$

512 Mamaroneck Avenue Owners Inc. 512 Mamaroneck Avenue White Plains, NY 10605

	Re: Apt
agree to abide by all the rules apartment construction/renov	ry Lease, the By-Laws and House Rules, and s and regulations set forth. Additionally, any ration plans will be submitted to the at for approval prior to the commencement of
	Signature
	Signature
Dated:	

COMPLETE ONE PER APPLICANT

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE RELEASE OF CONSUMER CREDIT REPORT INFORMATION TO THE FOLLOWING COMPANY OR CORPORATION

hereby authorize Garthchester Realty and the agencies used by this company or corporation, the release of, and/or permission to obtain and review, full consumer credit report information from the credit reporting agencies and/or their <i>vendors</i> . Without exception this authorization shall supersede and retract any prior request or previous agreement to the contrary. Copies of this authorization, which show my signature, have been executed by me to be as <i>valid</i> as the original release signed by me.
Compliance by the Subscriber with all provisions of the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (Public Law 91-508, 15 U.S.C. Section 1681ET SEQ., 604-615) and the Consumer Credit Reporting Act (California Civil Code Sec. 1785.1-1785.34) or other jurisdictional requirements. Information will be requested only for the Subscriber's exclusive use, and the Subscriber will certify for each request the purpose for which the information is sought and that the information will be used for no other purposes.
X BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE CONSUMER TO WHOM IT RELATES
Signature:Date:
Printed Name:
Social Security Number:Phone #:
Current Address:

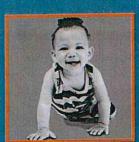
Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lead Warning Statement

Every purchaser of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the seller's possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to purchase.

Sel	ler's Discl	osure			
(a)	Presence	e of lead-based paint and/or	lead-bas	sed paint hazards (check (i)	or (ii) below):
	(i)	Known lead-based paint a (explain).	nd/or lea	nd-based paint hazards are	present in the housing
	(ii)	Seller has no knowledge o	f lead-bas	sed paint and/or lead-base	 d paint hazards in the housing
(b)	Records	and reports available to the	e seller (ch	neck (i) or (ii) below):	
	(i)	Seller has provided the pu based paint and/or lead-b			nd reports pertaining to lead- list documents below).
	(ii)	Seller has no reports or re hazards in the housing.	cords per	taining to lead-based pain	t and/or lead-based paint
Pu	rchaser's	Acknowledgment (initial)			
(c)		Purchaser has received co	pies of al	l information listed above.	
(d)	d) Purchaser has received the pamphlet <i>Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home.</i>				Lead in Your Home.
(e)	Purchase	Purchaser has (check (i) or (ii) below):			
` ,	(i)	received a 10-day opportu ment or inspection for the			d) to conduct a risk assess- or lead-based paint hazards; or
	(ii)	waived the opportunity to lead-based paint and/or le	conduct ead-based	a risk assessment or inspe I paint hazards.	ection for the presence of
Ag	enťs Acki	nowledgment (initial)			
(f)		Agent has informed the se aware of his/her responsil			42 U.S.C. 4852d and is
Cei	rtification	of Accuracy			
		parties have reviewed the info ney have provided is true and		above and certify, to the best	of their knowledge, that the
Sell	ler	Da	ate	Seller	Date
Pur	rchaser	Da	ate	Purchaser	Date
Age	ent	Da	ate	Agent	Date







June 2017

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
- How lead affects health
- · 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 leadbased 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 stateapproved 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 eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.
- 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.

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- 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, federallyowned 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.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint

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

Hazards

· 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 (µg/ft²) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 µg/ft² 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.

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.

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 leadbased 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

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 stateapproved 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 eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. 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 leadcontaminated 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 statecertified 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.

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

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 (µg/ft²) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 µg/ft² for interior windows sills
- · 400 µg/ft2 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.

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Renovating, Repairing or Painting 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 leadcontaminated 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
- 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

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986.

You can't smell or taste lead in drinking water.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula.
 Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.
- Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).
- If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don't forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area's water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system's drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit epa.gov/safewater for EPA's lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company to learn more.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY
 by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Other Sources of Lead, continued

- · 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 1
- 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.

In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. 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.

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/safewater 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 leadbased 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.

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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)

vrginia, D.C., 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 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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U. S. EPA Washington DC 20460 U. S. CPSC Bethesda MD 20814 U. S. HUD Washington DC 20410 EPA-747-K-12-001 June 2017

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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).



New NYS Law Requires Smoke Alarm Upgrades by April 1, 2019

Effective April 1, 2019, a new NY State law requires all <u>NEW</u> or <u>REPLACEMENT</u> smoke alarms in New York State to be powered by a 10-year, sealed, non-removable battery, or hardwired to the home.



This does not affect your currently installed smoke alarms

You <u>don't need to replace alarms</u> that are currently in your home or apartment - but any that you replace need to be 10-year battery powered or hardwired.

Important to note, smoke alarms have an estimated life of around 10 years before they become unreliable.

Breakdown of the new smoke alarm requirements

According to NYS Law 399-ccc: "It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to distribute, sell, offer for sale, or import any battery operated smoke detecting alarm device powered by a replaceable or removable battery not capable of powering such device for a minimum of ten years."

Homeowners and landlords must upgrade their smoke alarms before selling or renting homes and apartments in New York State.

While these 10-year smoke alarms have a larger upfront cost than traditional alarms powered by replaceable batteries (approximately \$20 per unit) the lack

of yearly battery changes makes them cheaper over the life of the device.

As with ALL smoke alarms, manufactures recommends that the 10-year sealed smoke alarms still be tested at least twice each year using the button on the front of the unit to ensure they are working properly.

Some Frequently Asked Questions:

Do I need to replace the alarms I have installed already?

You are NOT required to immediately replace your current smoke detectors, but any that are replaced or added after April 1st are required to be 10-year battery powered or hardwired. After this date, traditional removable battery smoke alarms will be unavailable for purchase in NY State.

Are they more expensive than non-sealed alarms?

Up front? Yes. In the long term? No. Most 10-year sealed smoke alarms range in price from roughly \$20-\$30, making their initial investment higher than a non-sealed alarm, but non-sealed alarms require annual battery changes. The cost of these replacement batteries average \$38 over their 10-year life span, meaning they ultimately cost more than the sealed version.

Do they really last 10 years?

Yes, they do, the sealed lithium battery (included) will never have to be replaced throughout the life of the alarm, giving you a decade of peace of mind even in the event of a power outage

Will I activate the alarm when I'm cooking something?

No. There are 10-year sealed alarms specifically designed for the kitchen with

advanced sensors that can tell the difference between cooking smoke and real fire.

Why did the law change to require these upgrades?

The dangerous habit of disabling or removing smoke detectors after an accidental alarm while cooking is a major part of why this new legislation went into effect, so alarm manufacturers considered this issue in the design of 10-year sealed alarms. You are very likely to experience less nuisance alarms than you did with your traditional battery alarm.

Are 10-year sealed smoke alarms better than hard-wired smoke alarms?

There are advantages to both systems. Hard-wired smoke alarms tie into your home's wiring and require professional installation, but generally do not require battery changes unless they feature a backup battery. 10-year sealed battery-only alarms are simple to install, and they work during a power failure. All smoke alarms have a life span of 10 years, sealed or non-sealed, and should be tested on a regular basis. When the battery wears out in a 10-year sealed alarm, the entire unit must be replaced, which helps prevent outdated units from staying in operation.

What about landlords and their rental properties?

10-year sealed alarms offer security and convenience to landlords, who are legally required by New York State to provide smoke detectors in their rental properties. The tamper-proof design of these alarms prevents tenants from removing the batteries due to nuisance alarms, or to use the batteries for another purpose. The 10-year lifespan of these lithium batteries means fewer changes and fewer equipment updates. Overall, there is a lesser chance of equipment failure in the event of a fire

512 MAMARONECK AVENUE OWNERS, INC. 512 MAMARONECK AVE., WHITE PLAINS, NY 10605

HOUSE RULES

- 1. The Lobbies, public halls, stairways and elevators of the building shall not be obstructed or used for any purpose other than ingress to and egress from the apartments in the building.
- 2. Children shall not play in the public halls, courts, stairways or elevators, or on the roof.
- 3. No public hall above the ground floor of the building shall be decorated or furnished by any Lessee in any manner without the prior consent of all the Lessees to whose apartments such hall serves as a means of ingress and egress; in the event of disagreement among such Lessees, the Board of Directors shall decide.
- 4. No Lessee shall make or permit any disturbing noises in the building or do or permit anything to be done therein, which will interfere with the rights, comfort or convenience of other Lessees. No Lessee shall play upon or suffer to be played upon any musical instrument or permit to be operated a phonograph or a radio or television loud speaker in such Lessee's apartment between the hours 11:00 o'clock p.m. and the following 8:00 o'clock a.m. if the same shall disturb or annoy other occupants of the building. No construction or repair work except emergencies or other installation involving noise shall be conducted in any apartment except on weekdays (not including legal holidays) and only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- 5. No article shall be placed in the halls or on the staircase landings or elevators nor shall anything be hung or shaken from the doors, windows, fire escapes, terraces or balconies or placed upon the windowsills of the building.
- 6. No sign, notice, advertisement or illumination shall be inscribed or exposed on or at any window or other part of the building, except such as shall have been approved in writing by the Lessor or the managing agent.
- 7. No velocipedes, bicycles, scooters or baby carriages shall be allowed to stand in public halls, elevators, passageways, areas or courts of the building.
- 8. Garbage and refuse from the apartments shall be disposed of only at such times and in such manner as the superintendent or the managing agent of the building may direct.
- 9. Water closets and other water apparatus in the building shall not be used for any purposes other than those for which they were constructed, nor shall any sweepings, rubbish, rags or any other article be thrown into the water closets. The Lessee in whose apartment it shall have been caused shall pay for the cost of repairing any damage resulting from misuse of any water closets or other apparatus.

- 10. No Lessee shall send any employee of the Lessor out of the building on any private business of a Lessee.
- 11. No dogs shall be kept or harbored in the building. No other animal or bird shall be kept or harbored in the building unless the same in each instance is expressly permitted in writing by the Lessor; such permission shall be revocable by the Lessor. No pigeons or other bird or animals shall be fed from the windowsills, terraces, balconies, and fire escapes or in the yard, court spaces or other public portions of the building, or on the sidewalk or street adjacent to the building.
- 12. No radio or television aerial shall be attached to or hung from the exterior of the building.
- 13. No vehicle belonging to a Lessee or to a member of the family or guest, subtenant or employee of a Lessee shall be parked in such a manner as to impede or prevent ready access to any entrance of the building by another vehicle.
- 14. The Lessor shall have the right from time to time to curtail or relocate any space devoted to storage.
- 15. The Lessee shall keep the windows of the apartment clean. In case of refusal or neglect of the Lessee during 10 days after notice in writing form the Lessor or the managing agent to clean the windows, such cleaning may be done by the Lessor, which shall have the right, by its officers or authorized agents, to enter the apartment for the purpose and to charge the cost of such cleaning to the Lessee.
- 16. Complaints regarding the service of the building shall be made in writing to the managing agent of the Lessor.
- 17. Any consent or approval given under these House Rules by the Lessor shall be revocable at any time.
- 18. No Lessee shall install any plantings on the terrace, balcony, fire escapes, or roof without the prior written approval of the Lessor. Plantings shall be contained in boxes of wood lined with material impervious to dampening and standing in supports at least two inches from the terrace, balcony or roof surface, and if adjoining a wall, at least three inches from such wall. Suitable weep holes shall be provided in the boxes to draw off water.
- 19. The agents of the Lessor, and any contractor or workman authorized by the Lessor, may enter any apartment at any reasonable hour of the day for the purpose of inspecting such apartment to ascertain whether measures are necessary or desirable to control or exterminate any vermin, insects or other pests and for the purpose of taking such measures as may be necessary to control or exterminate any such vermin, insects or other pests. If the Lessor takes measures to control or exterminate carpet beetles or bed bugs, the cost thereof shall be payable by the Lessee, as additional rent.
- 20. The passenger and service elevators shall not in any manner be interfered with by the Lessee, his family, servants, employees, agents, visitors or licensees.

- Elevators will be operated only during such hours as the Lessor may, from time to time determine.
- 21. The service elevators, if any, shall be used by servants, messengers and trades people for ingress and egress, and the passenger elevators, if any, shall not be used by them for that purpose, if service elevator is provided, except that nurses with children may use the passenger elevators, if any.
- 22. Lessee will faithfully observe the following procedures with respect to the use of the incinerator: (a) wrap dust, floor and powdered waste in compact packages before depositing the same; (b) thoroughly drain and wrap in paper all garbage before depositing the same; (c) refrain from forcing large bundles into the flue; (d) crush into tight bundles all loose papers before placing the same in the hopper door; (e) cause all bundles of waste to slide out of the hopper into the flue; (f) refrain from depositing waste of an explosive nature therein; (g) refrain from depositing polyethylene bags, aerosol cans and oil soaked rags therein.
- 23. No garbage cans, supplies, bottles or other articles shall be placed in the halls or on the staircase landings, windows, balconies, fire escapes or terraces, nor shall anything be hung from the roof, windows, terraces, fire escapes, and balconies or placed upon the windowsills. No linens, cloths, clothing, curtains, rugs or mops, or any articles shall be shaken or hung from any windows, doors, terraces, fire escapes or balconies.
- 24. Lessee shall not mark, drill or in any way deface any part of the demised premises or the building of which they form a part. No boring, cutting or stringing of wires shall be permitted, except with the prior written consent of the Lessor and except as the Lessor may direct.
- 25. Neither Lessee nor any of Lessee's agents, servants, employees, licensees or visitors shall at any time bring into or keep upon the demised premises any inflammable, combustible or explosive fluid, material, chemical or substance.
- 26. Lessee shall reimburse or compensate Lessor for any damage or injuries to trees, shrubs and plants in or on the property of which the demised premises form a part caused by any member of the tenant family, servants, employees, agents, visitors, licensees and pets.
- 27. It is agreed that the Lessee shall not install or use any water mattress, laundry machine, dishwashing machine, air-conditioning or ventilating equipment or any other electrical or mechanical device which the Lessor deems detrimental to the building or to the interest of the Lessor in any manner whatsoever in the apartment or outside the confines of the apartment, fire escape, terrace or balcony, without first obtaining the Lessor's permission in writing.
- 28. All Lessees are required to maintain a homeowners policy of insurance with minimum coverage of \$20,000.00 for personal property and \$300,000.00 for bodily injury and property damage.
- 29. These House Rules may be added to, amended or repealed at any time by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Lessor.