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

MEADOW COURT CONDOMINIUM APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE

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.
- Purchaser must provide one (1) copy of the following documents prior to the Board considering the application. Please do not bind, staple or print doublesided.
 - a. fully completed application with all attached forms signed.
 - b. most recent copy of W-2's submitted, as well as last two pay stubs.
 - c. two (2) personal letters of reference for each applicant.
 - d. letter of reference from your present employer stating annual salary and length of employment.
 - e. letter of reference from current landlord or managing agent.
 - f. fully executed contract of sale, together with any riders thereto.
- 3. The application, documents and a non-refundable application fee, payable to Garthchester Realty, in the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250.00) Dollars plus One Hundred and fifty (\$150.00) Dollars per person (for a background check) must accompany your application for the background check. These fees are non-refundable.
- 4. A Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollar move in /out deposit is required payable to Meadow Court Condominium.
- 5. The Board reserves the right to request additional information prior to considering your application.

NO APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED ON FRIDAYS AFTER 12PM.

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.

Applicant's Information:			
Social Security #:			
Social Security #:			
Name of Applicant(s):	1)		
	2)		
Home Phone:		Business Phone: 1) _	
		2) _	
Present Address:			
Email Address:			
Length of Time at Present A	Address:		
Monthly Rent/Mortgage & M	laintenance at	t Present Address: \$	
Do you - Board	Rent	Own	(check one)
Landlord's Name: (if at p	oresent addres	ss less than 3 years)	
United States Citizen: Yes			No
Number of Dependent Childre			
Other Dependents:	NAMES OF THE OWNER, TH		
List of all other persons, other	r than applica	ints, who will reside in t	he apartment:
NAME	•	RELATIONSHIP	AGE
1.			
2.			
			-
Will this apartment be your prima			
Do you own a pet? No Y (c)Breed (d)Color Do you own a car: Yes	es <i>Ho</i> (e)Name No	rw Many?(a)Weigh	t(b)Age

Employment History of Applicant:	
Employer:	How Long:
Nature of Business:	
Business Address:	1 outnom
Employment History of Co-Applicant:	Salary:
Employer:_	How Long:
Nature of Business:	Position:
Business Address:	
Any other sources of income: (\$	Salary:)
(\$)
(\$ Credit History: Please list all banks, funds, etc. i	n which you currently have accounts.
Name:	Andrew Control of the
Address:	
Balance: Type	
Name:	
Address	
BalanceType_	
Name:	
Address:	
Balance	-
Name:	•
Address:	

Please list all debts including, but not limited to car loans, mortgages, education loans, credit cards, child support, alimony, etc.

Type of loan, credit or debit	Payable	e to (bank)	Balance	payment
**************************************	na ani ina dia mandalika dikada ania dika			
PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO	ΓΟ ALL Ο	UESTIONS BELOW:		
(if yes, please explain on a separate	sheet)	APPLICANT	CO-APP	LICANT
Have you any outstanding judgme	ents?			
Have you declared bankruptcy in the past seven (7) years?	е			
Have you had property foreclosures given title or deed in lieu of?	or			
Have you ever been convicted or criminal wrong doing in the past ten (10) years?	1			
In case of emergency, notify:	····			and the street of the street o
Relationship:	Teleph	none No		· , u, · , · u · · · ·
Address:				.,
All statements made herein and on and correct. Applicant(s) understar grounds for denial of the Application	supplemen ids and ag	tary information or d		
Signature of Applicant:		D	ate:	

MEADOW COURT CONDOMINIUM

Resident Update

Date:		
Resident Name:		
Unit #:		
Home Phone #:		
Cell Phone #:		Automotion.
E-Mail Address:		reducation 2
Emergency Contact:		Phone #
	Vehicle(s) Informatio	n
Vehicle Make:		Vehicle Model:
Year:	Color:	Plate No.:
State:	Expiration of Registration:	
Parking Space #		
Vehicle Make:		Vehicle Model:
Year:	Color:	Plate No.:
State:	Expiration of Registration:	
Parking Space #		
Storage Closet Number		

440 Manuaroneck Ave., Suite S512 Harrison, New York 10528 (914) 725-3600 F:(914) 725-6453 98-20 Metropolitan Ave., Suite 1 Forest Hills, New York 11375 (718) 544-0800

INSURANCE COVERAGE

FOR: OWNERS/RESIDENTS

Proof of homeowner's insurance must be presented at the time of your closing, and must be maintained annually. This insurance should cover the interior and contents of your unit, as the Condominium's insurance covers the exterior elements. In addition your coverage should include coverage for damage to third party property including owners and common areas.

FOR: RENTERS

Obtain Renter Insurance.

Signature of Applicant:		
Date:		



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 corporat	ion, the release of, and/or permission to obtain
	ation from the credit reporting agencies and/or
their vendors. Without exception this authoriz	ation shall supersede and retract any prior
request or previous agreement to the contrary	•
signature, have been executed by me to be as	valid as the original release signed by me.
Compliance by the Subscriber with all provision	ns of the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act
(Public Law 91-508, 15 U.S.C. Section 1681ET S	
-	L-1785.34) or other jurisdictional requirements.
Information will be requested only for the Subs	
certify for each request the purpose for which	-
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 #:
Joola Jecurity Hambert	
Current Address:	



How to Make Monthly Maintenance Payments:

(1) ACH, E-Check or Credit Card via our website:

Payments via the website - www.garthchesterrealty.com - will require you to register and setup an online user profile. You will need to input your Resident Account Number. (an administrative fee will be charged for credit card payments)

(2) Bill Pay Account via Your Bank:

Please note the bill payment service provided by your bank produces a manual check that is sent directly to NCB's lockbox at the address below. Please initiate the payment 3-5 days prior to the due date to ensure the payment will be processed in a timely manner. Please indicate your Resident Account Number on the memo line (Ex. XX/XX).

(3) Mail a Check payable to:

Name of Property

Garthchester Realty

PO Box 5089

White Plains, NY 10602-5089

SAMPLE STATEMENT & ACCOUNT etc.

BOB SMITH
123 MAIN STREET #1D
SCARSDALE, NY 10583

DATE 07/01/15

ACCOUNT NO. XX/XX

AMOUNT DUE \$654.87

Please Remit Payment To:

GARTHCHESTER REALTY P.O. BOX 5089 WHITE PLAINS, NY 10602-5089

Make Check Payable To: NAME OF PROPERTY

07130313104000000 0 090116 0065487 000 0

Please note with cut backs at the United States Postal Service (USPS) any payments sent after business hours on Friday or anytime during the weekend or holidays will not be picked up until the following business day. In addition any documents in transit may not be delivered during that same period. Payments by paper check or bill pay service may experience delayed arrival. Normal business days for USPS delivery are Monday through Friday except for Holidays. Banking and financial services provided by National Cooperative Bank, N.A. Member FDIC.





Receiving your monthly invoices just got easier



Register for eBills

Simplify your life... Go paperless

Receive your invoice online:

- View current invoices
- Review past invoices anytime
- Update your email

Register just once at: www.garthchesterrealty.com

- 1. Click on the 'Go Paperless and then Register' button.
- 2. Complete the registration form (you will need the WebReg# from your invoice).
- 3. Click the 'Create your account' button.
- 4. You will receive an email shortly thereafter requiring you to click on the 'Complete your activation' button to finish the process.

It couldn't be easier! Simply visit www.garthchesterrealty.com to register

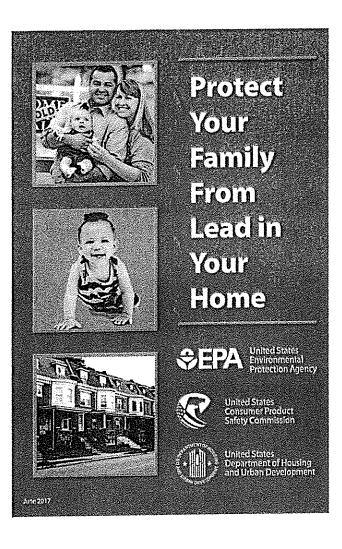
* Registrations after the 18th of the month may take effect the following month

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	of lead-based paint and/or lead-	based paint hazards (check (i)	or (ii) below):	
	(i)	(i) Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).			
	(ii)	Seller has no knowledge of lead-	based paint and/or lead-based	I paint hazards in the housing.	
(b)		and reports available to the seller			
	(i)	Seller has provided the purchase based paint and/or lead-based paint and/or le	er with all available records ar paint hazards in the housing (nd reports pertaining to lead- ist documents below).	
	(ii)	Seller has no reports or records hazards in the housing.	pertaining to lead-based pain	t and/or lead-based paint	
Pul	rchaser's A	Acknowledgment (initial)			
(c)		Purchaser has received copies of	f all information listed above.		
(d)	Purchaser has received the pamphlet Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home.			ead in Your Home.	
(e)	Purchaser has (check (i) or (ii) below):				
(~)	(i)	received a 10-day opportunity (or mutually agreed upon period) to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; or			
	(ii)	waived the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.			
Age	enťs Ackn	owledgment (initial)			
(f)	***************************************	Agent has informed the seller of aware of his/her responsibility to		42 U.S.C. 4852d and is	
Cer	tification	of Accuracy			
The info	following ormation the	parties have reviewed the information bey have provided is true and accurate parties are reviewed to the provided the pr	on above and certify, to the best e.	of their knowledge, that the	
Sell	er	Date	Seller	Date	
Pur	chaser	Date	Purchaser	Date	
Age	ent	Date	Agent	Date	



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 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 Jearn 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.
- 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. 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

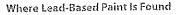
Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

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.



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.

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 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 (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 soll
- 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.

^{* &}quot;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.

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:
- I
- 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.

- 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 soli.
- 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-lt-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.

8

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.

11

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.
- Hobbles that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbles 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.
- 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.

â

[•] 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 epagov/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 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 tollfree Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

. 15

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, Massachusests, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermons)

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

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

Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 2 2890 Woodbridge Avenue Building 205, Mail Stop 225 Edison, NJ 08837-3679 1733 231-4651

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

Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Rentucky, Missinippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Termessee)

Rentored Feed Contact Regional Lean School, U.S. EPA Region 4 APC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics 61 Forsyth Street, SW Adanta, GA 30363

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

Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-BJ) 77 West Jackson Boulevar Chicago, IL 60604-3666 (312) 886-7836 Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oktahoma, 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 (luwa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

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

Region & (Colorado, Montana, Horth Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyomir

Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynksop St. Denvec CO 80202 (303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2) 75 Hamthorne Street San Francisco, CA P4105 (415) 547-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, kleho, Oregon, Washington)

Washington U.S. EPA Region 10 Solid Wasse & Toxics Unit (WCM-128) 1200 Suth 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.

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.

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

This document is in the public domain, it may be produced by an individual or organization without permission, information provided in this booklet is based upon current scientific and technical understanding of the bases presented and is reflective of the judisdictional boundeds established by the stanting opening the co-authority agenties. Following the active given without necessarily provide complete protection in all situations or against all health hazards that can be caused by lead exposure.

ENA-747-K-12-001 June 2017

17

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 **NEW** or **REPLACEMENT** 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