



RIVER HOUSE IN RIVERDALE

5355 Henry Hudson Parkway, Bronx, N.Y. 10471

SUBLET APPLICATION

Date _____

Apartment # _____

Applicant _____

Social Security # _____

Telephone Home _____ Office _____

Present address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Co-Applicant _____

Social Security # _____

Telephone Home _____ Office _____

Own or rent? _____ Monthly rent or carrying charge _____

Present landlord/mg.agt.: Name _____

Address _____ City _____

State _____ Zip _____ Phone # _____

How long have you lived here? _____

If less than 3 years, previous address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Present occupation _____

Employer Name _____

Address _____ City _____

State _____ Zip _____ Phone # _____

Present yearly salary or other compensation _____

Years in this position _____

If you have been employed two years or less in your present job, please supply:

Previous occupation _____

Previous employer's name _____

Address _____ City _____

State _____ Zip _____ Phone # _____

Years in this position _____

Bank (checking) _____ Acct. # _____ Address _____

(savings) _____ Acct. # _____ Address _____

_____ Acct. # _____ Address _____

Auto _____ Year _____ Plate # _____ State _____

Auto _____ Year _____ Plate # _____ State _____

Are you now, or have you been in the past five years, a party to any lawsuits or other legal actions? _____

Are there any outstanding judgments against you? _____

If yes, explain, using other side if necessary: _____

Please supply the names and addresses of at least two personal references who are not related to you:

1. Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone # _____

2. Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone # _____

Please supply the names of occupants other than applicant(s):

1. Name _____

2. Name _____

3. Name _____

BOTH APPLICANT AND CO-APPLICANT MUST SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS CAN VOTE ON THIS APPLICATION. CHECK OFF ITEMS BELOW.

- 1. Past two years income tax returns in full--all pages.
- 2. W-2 Forms for the past two years.
- 3. Financial and net worth statement attached to this application showing liabilities, assets, net worth less down payment.
- 4. Bank, brokerage, and insurance statements supporting the net worth statement.
- 5. Written confirmation of employment and salary.
- 6. Current credit report
- 7. Reference from previous landlord or managing agent.
- 8. Binder from insurance carrier for a minimum of \$100,000 in liability insurance.
- 9. Such other documents as the Board may deem relevant.

Name _____

NET WORTH STATEMENT. Enter 0 where no assets or liabilities occur. DO NOT LEAVE ANY SPACE BLANK.

Assets

Cash on hand	\$ _____
Checking Account Balances	\$ _____
Savings Account Balances	\$ _____
Money Market Funds	\$ _____
Certificates of Deposit	\$ _____
Government securities	\$ _____
Mutual Funds	\$ _____
Bonds	\$ _____
Stocks	\$ _____
Investment in Public Partnerships	\$ _____
Investment in nonmarketable Partnerships and/or Corporations	\$ _____
Vested Corporate Pension Balance	\$ _____
IRA Balance	\$ _____
KEOGH Balance	\$ _____
Annuities	\$ _____
Money Owed to You (Mortgages or Notes)	\$ _____
Life Insurance (Cash Value)	\$ _____
Residential Real Estate	\$ _____
Automobiles	\$ _____
Household Furnishings	\$ _____
Jewelry and Furs	\$ _____
Other Valuables	\$ _____
Investment in Collectibles (Art, Coins, Stamps, Bullion, etc.)	\$ _____
Investment in Closely Held Businesses	\$ _____

TOTAL ASSETS (A) \$ _____

Liabilities

Mortgage on Residence (s)	\$ _____
Home Equity Loans	\$ _____
Auto Loan Balance	\$ _____
Other Loan Balances	\$ _____
Other Debts	\$ _____
Taxes Owed	\$ _____
Life Insurance Loans	\$ _____

TOTAL LIABILITIES (B) \$ _____

NET WORTH-- (A) minus (B) \$ _____

Face Value of Life Insurance	\$ _____
Inheritances You Anticipate	\$ _____
Annual Pension Benefit on Retirement	\$ _____

Signed _____, Date _____

I certify statements made in this application have been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief are true, correct and complete. I have no objection to inquiries to any person or institution being made for the purpose of verifying the facts herein stated. This includes but is not limited to a credit check, driver's record research and criminal record research. I understand that the filing of this application does not in any way bind the Cooperative Corporation to consent to the assignment of this apartment to me.

Applicant's signature _____

Co-applicant _____

- A PERSONAL INTERVIEW WILL BE SCHEDULED AFTER THIS FULLY COMPLETED APPLICATION WITH ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS HAS BEEN REVIEWED.
- APPLICATIONS THAT DO NOT HAVE ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS WILL BE RETURNED UNREAD, SO YOU WILL SAVE TIME IF YOU PROVIDE ALL DOCUMENTS INCLUDING BANK AND BROKERAGE STATEMENTS.
- AN APPLICATION FEE OF \$400.00 BY CHECK MADE PAYABLE TO GARTHCHESTER REALTY AS WELL AS A CHECK FOR \$150.00 MADE PAYABLE TO RIVER HOUSE IN RIVERDALE MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION.
- THIS ORIGINAL APPLICATION AND FOUR (4) COPIES INCLUDING ALL ATTACHMENTS MUST BE RETURNED TO GARTHCHESTER REALTY FOR PROCESSING TOGETHER WITH TWO (2) PASSPORT SIZE PHOTOS.

SUBLEASE AGREEMENT Blumberg - P193

The parties agree as follows:

Date of this Sublease: _____

Parties to this Sublease: Over-tenant: _____
Address for notices: _____

You, the Under-tenant: _____
Address for notices: _____

If there are more than one Overtenant or Undertenant, the words "Overtenant" and "Undertenant" used in this Sublease includes them.

Information from Over-lease: Landlord: RIVER HOUSE IN RIVERDALE, INC.
Address for notices: c/o GARTHCHESTER REALTY, 209 Garth Rd, Scarsdale, NY 10583

Overtenant: _____
Address for notices: _____

Date of the Over-lease: 9/2083

Term: _____ from: _____

A copy of the Over-lease is attached as an important part of the Sublease.

Term: 1. _____ years: _____ months: Beginning: _____ Ending: _____

Premises Rented: 2. _____

Use of Premises: 3. The premises may be used for _____ residential purposes of named Undertenant only.

Rent: 4. The yearly rent is \$ _____. You the Undertenant, will pay this yearly rent to the Over-Tenant in twelve equal monthly payments of \$ _____. Payments shall be paid in advance on the first day of each month during the Term.

Security: 5. The security for the Undertenant performance is \$ _____. Overtenant states that Over-Tenant has received it. Overtenant shall hold the security in accordance with Paragraph ____ of the over-lease.

Agreement to lease: and pay rent 6. Overtenant sublets the premises to you, the Undertenant, for the Term. Overtenant states that it has the authority to do so. You, the undertenant agrees to pay the Rent and other charges as required in the Sublease. You, the Undertenant, agree to do everything required of you in the Sublease.

Notices: 7. All notices in the Sublease shall be sent by certified mail, "return receipt requested".

Subject to: 8. The Sublease is subject to the Over-Lease. It is also subject to any agreement to which the Over-lease is subject. You, the Undertenant, state that you have read and initialed the Over-Lease and will not violate it in any way.

Overtenant's duties: 9. The Over-Lease describes the Landlord's duties. The Overtenant is not obligated to perform the Landlord's duties. If the Landlord fails to perform, you, the Undertenant, must send the Over-Tenant a notice. Upon receipt of the notice, the Overtenant shall then promptly notify the Landlord and demand that the Over-Lease agreements be carried out. The Overtenant shall continue the demands until the Landlord performs.

Consents: 10. If the Landlord's consent to the Sublease is required, this consent must be received within _____ days from the date of this Sublesae. If the Landlord's consent is not received within this time, the Sublease will be void. In such event all parties are automatically released and all payments shall be refunded to you, the Undertenant.

Adopting the Over-Lease and Exceptions: 11. The provision of the Over-Lease are part of this Sublease. All the provisions of the Over-Lease applying to the Overtenant are binding on you, the Undertenant, except these:
a) These numbered paragraphs of the Over-Lease shall not apply: _____
b) These numbered paragraphs of the Over-Lease are changed as follows: _____

No Authority: 12. You, the Undertenant have no authority to contact or make any agreement with the Landlord about the premises or the Over-Lease. You, the Undertenant, may not pay rent or other charges to the Landlord, but only to the Overtenant.

Successors: 13. Unless otherwise stated, the Sublease is binding on all parties who lawfully succeed to the rights take the place of the Overtenant or you, the Undertenant. Examples are an assign, heir, or a legal representative such as an executor of your will or administrator of your estate.

Changes: 14. This sublease can be changed only by an agreement in writing signed by the parties to the sublease.

Changes: 15. This sublease shall not be modified, amended, extended, or assigned without the prior consent of the Landlord. The Undertenant shall not further sublet the apartment without consent of the Landlord. The Landlord shall have the power to terminate such sublease and/or bring a summary proceeding to evict the Undertenant in the same of the Overtenant in the event of a default by the Undertenant in the performance of its obligations under the sublease.

Changes: 16. The Undertenant may not have any pets in the apartment; may not play a musical instrument in the apartment, and must be a non-smoker.

Signatures: OVERTENANT: _____ You, the UNDERTENANT: _____
Witness: _____
STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF _____ ss.: _____
On _____ before me personally appeared before me and known to me to be the Individual(s) described in and who executed the foregoing Sublease, and duly acknowledged before me that he/she executed the same. _____

GUARANTY OF PAYMENT WHICH IS PART OF THE SUBLEASE

Date of Guarantee: _____
Guarantor and address: _____

Reason for Guaranty: 1. I know that the Overtenant would not rent the premises to the Undertenant unless I guarantee Undertenant's performance. I have also requested the Overtenant to enter into the Sublease with the Undertenant. I have a substantial interest in making sure that the Overtenant rents the premises to the Undertenant.

Guaranty: 2. The following is my Guaranty:
I guaranty the full performance of the Sublease by the Undertenant. This Guaranty is absolute and without any condition. It includes, but is not limited to, the payment of rent and other money changes.

Changes in Sublease have not effect: In addition, I agree to these other items:
3. This Guaranty will not be affected by any change in the Sublease, whatsoever. This includes but is not limited to, any extention of time or renewals. The Guaranty will be binding even if I am not a party to these changes.

Waiver to notices: 4. I do not have to be informed about any failure of performance by Undertenant. I waive notice of non-payment or non-performances.

Performances: 5. If the Undertenant fails to perform under the Sublease, the Overtenant may require me to perform without first demanding that the Undertenant perform.

Waiver of Jury Trial: 6. I give up my right to trial by jury in any claim related to the Sublease or this Guaranty.

Changes: 7. This Guaranty of payment and performance can be changed only by written agreement signed by all parties to the Sublease and Guaranty.

Signatures: WITNESS: _____ GUARANTOR: _____
.....

COMPLETE ONE PER APPLICANT

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

I _____ 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 *vendors*. 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 *valid* 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.

Seller's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check (i) or (ii) below):

(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 paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the seller (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Seller has provided the purchaser with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

(ii) _____ Seller has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Purchaser's Acknowledgment (initial)

(c) _____ Purchaser has received copies of all information listed above.

(d) _____ Purchaser has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead 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.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

(f) _____ Agent has informed the seller of the seller's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

_____ Seller	_____ Date	_____ Seller	_____ Date
_____ Purchaser	_____ Date	_____ Purchaser	_____ Date
_____ Agent	_____ Date	_____ Agent	_____ Date

Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.
- Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at epa.gov/lead.
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.
- Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.
- Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.
- Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.

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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.

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Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



June 2017

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 learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).

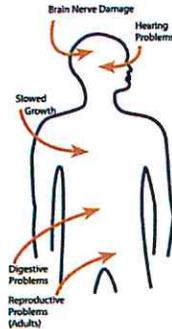


Health Effects of Lead

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

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.¹

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.²

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

- In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
- In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
- On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at epa.gov/lead.

¹ "Lead-based paint" is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm), or more than 0.5% by weight.

² "Lead-containing paint" is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

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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.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. **Lead-based paint** may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips—which you can see—and lead dust—which you may not be able to see—both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.

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Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A **lead-based paint inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:
 - Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
 - Lab tests of paint samples
- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:
 - Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
 - Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
 - Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples
- A **combination inspection and risk assessment** tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.



Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)
- Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.
- Wash your hands and your children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

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Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor
- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance)
- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit epa.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.³

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

Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

- In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can **temporarily** reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead-safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.



Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

- Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.
- To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement professional. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 14 and 15), or visit epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

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.

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

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 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
- **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, 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.*
- 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.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/lead and hud.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)**.

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/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 toll-free Federal Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339**.

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

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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)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-7836

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
WWPD/TOPE
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Solid Waste & Toxics Unit (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

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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).

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Building Standards
and Codes

Fire Prevention
and Control

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 don't need to replace alarms 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,manufacturesrecommends 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