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).







Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home







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).



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

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

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.

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.

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**.

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.⁴
- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.
- Folk remedies, such as "greta" and "azarcon," used to treat an upset stomach.

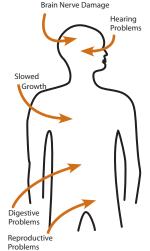
Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

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 case

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

Health Effects of Lead

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.

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.

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.

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*.

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.

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

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

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

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

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

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

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

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu g/ft^2$) 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.

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.

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.

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.

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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

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.

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

Confirmation of Receipt of Lead Pamphlet

Certification:
I have received a copy of the pamphlet, Protect Your Family From Lead in Your
Home, from () informing me of the potential risk of lead hazard
exposure. I received this pamphlet prior to my application submission to the NJ
Department of Community Affairs' (DCA) Lead-Safe Home Remediation Grant
Program.
Printed Name of Recipient
Date
Signature of Recipient



Application and Information

INTRODUCTION

The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is pleased to announce the Lead-Safe Home Remediation Program. The purpose of the program is to identify and remediate lead-based paint hazards via interim controls to prevent elevated blood lead levels in children and pregnant women. The program targets municipalities in New Jersey with high reported incidence of elevated blood lead levels in children under age six.

ELIGIBILITY

			homeowners m			

- ☐ Applicants must meet income guidelines for the county;
- □ Property must consist of 1-4 units;
- ☐ Property must have been built prior to 1978;
- ☐ Property must have a presence of lead-based paint hazards;

INCOME ELIGIBILITY

The Lead-Safe Home Remediation Grant Program's participants should be low to moderate income (LMI) homeowners, or tenants. The homeowner occupant and/or the tenant household's gross income should not exceed 80% of Area Median Income in their respective counties.

80% Area Median Income								
County	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight
Atlantic	\$43,050	\$49,200	\$55,350	\$61,500	\$66,450	\$71,350	\$76,300	\$81,200
Bergen	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500	\$81,550	\$87,600	\$93,650	\$99,700
Camden	\$50,500	\$57,700	\$64,900	\$72,100	\$77,900	\$83,650	\$89,450	\$95,200
Essex	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500	\$81,550	\$87,600	\$93,650	\$99,700
Hudson	\$51,350	\$58,700	\$66,050	\$73,350	\$79,250	\$85,100	\$91,000	\$96,850
Mercer	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500	\$81,550	\$87,600	\$93,650	\$99,700
Monmouth	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500	\$81,550	\$87,600	\$93,650	\$99,700
Ocean	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500	\$81,550	\$87,600	\$93,650	\$99,700
Passaic	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500	\$81,550	\$87,600	\$93,650	\$99,700
Union	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500	\$81,550	\$87,600	\$93,650	\$99,700

Application Instructions

To determine eligibility, an application must contain all of the requested information, including a Resident/Tenant Income Verification Form for each dwelling unit. If the exact 'Year of Building Construction' is unknown, please estimate to the best of your knowledge. A copy of the deed is required.

No Show/No Entry Fee

The Applicant will be responsible for paying a No-Show/No-Entry fee to the Lead Evaluation Services company of

[] if the lead evaluation services company or contractor arrives onsite for a scheduled site visit at the subject property and testing or other evaluation services cannot be conducted or completed due to no fault of the lead evaluation services company or its employees and/or due to any conditions stated in the attached "Right of Entry (ROE) and Release of Information" Document.

Application Checklist



Signed "Confirmation of Receipt of Lead Pamphlet"
Completed application form (all information completed and signed by owner)
 Copies of current payroll stubs or a signed employer verification of income Certifications of income from non-payroll sources such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation and severance pay, Aid to families of Dependent Children (AFDC), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Copies of Social Security earnings statements, other annuity or retirement income statements.
For Applicants and/or Members of Household with No Income, Signed and Notarized Copies of: • "Affidavit of No Income" (for Applicant) (for Members of Household) \(\sum \text{N/A} \) • "Certification of No Income Tax Filing" (for Applicant) (for Members of Household) \(\sum \text{N/A} \)
Signed "Right of Entry Form"
Copies of Social Security Cards or Equivalent Documentation for all household members
Proof of Residence at Property
Proof of Ownership (copy of mortgage deed, or rental agreement, or county tax record)
 For Owner Applicants: Copy of property deed (We only need a copy of the first page showing all current owners. May be obtained through your local town clerk) □N/A



Application

Department of Health Information

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	rred from the NJ Department of Commun presence of lead-based paint hazards?	_ =
Applicant Information		
Last Name,	First Name:	Middle Initial:
Mailing Address:		
City, State, Zip Code:		
Phone: (Home):	Phone (Wo	ork):
Email Address:	Cell Phone	:
Property Information		
Address:		
Block Number:	Lot Number:	
•	gen □Camden □Essex □ Hudson □Me Ocean □Passaic □Union	ercer
Number of Legal Dwelling	Units in Building: □One (1) Unit □ □Three (3) Units □	
Year of Building Construc	tion:	
Historical Significance- Ha ☐Yes ☐No ☐Unsure	s the property been designated "historic,"	or is it located in a historic district?
Type of Exterior (vinyl, wo	od clapboard, etc.):	
Occupancy Information ☐ Owner Occupied Single ☐ Combined, Owner Occu		
Is the unit determined to be	e structurally sound, and occupancy is	codes: Lites Lino

permissible, under State and Local building and property maintenance



Applicant Income Verification Form

Instructions

This form must be completed by the <u>occupant(s)</u> of the home for which assistance is being requested from DCA Lead-Safe Program to provide lead-safe repairs. (Landlords do not fill out this section unless they are requesting assistance for the unit they are living in). Please list <u>all</u> household members below. Please provide the total yearly income for all persons residing in the unit from <u>all</u> sources, including income from employment, pensions, social security, ANFC, SSI, alimony/child support, workers compensation, and interest on savings accounts and other assets.

Copies of 3rd party documented evidence of these income sources must be provided. See the attached application checklist for types of documentation that are acceptable. *All evidence provided shall be kept strictly confidential*

List Name(s) of all Occupants	Relationship	Gender	Date of Birth	Ethnicity & Race**	*Income Amount	Income Source
	Head of Household	□м				
	Treat of Trousenoid	□F				
		\Box M				
		□F				
		\Box M				
		□F				
		\Box M				
		□F				
		\Box M				
		□F				
		\Box M				
		□F				
		\Box M				
		□F				
otal Annual Household Income (Inc				<u>\$</u>		
I hereby certify that the information pr (information for verification purposes.					lge. I also authorize t ay include providing	
Applicant Signature:				Date		

** Ethnicity and Race Instructions

The Lead-Safe Home Remediation Grant Program is required by State of New Jersey to collect and annually report these demographics in an aggregate manner so that no personal information is shared. Please indicate by number each demographic that applies for each individual. Ethnicity applies for each race response meaning a minimum of two numbers will apply for each response such as B,3 or B,4 etc. or more if multiple race responses such as B,2,5 (Not Hispanic, Asian, and White)

Ethnicity

- A. Hispanic or Latino
- B. Not Hispanic or Latino

Race

- 1. American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 2. Asian
- 3. Black or African American
- 4. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 5. White
- 6. Other (Hispanic, or mixed)

Note: The demographic information you provided does not affect in any way how your application for assistance or eligibility is considered by our office.

1-888-712-5077

Right-of-Entry (ROE) Permit and Release of Information

Applicant Name:	
Address:	
City:	County:
•	-
Phone:	
Email:	

The undersigned (Applicant) hereby unconditionally authorizes New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (NJDCA), and the Lead-Safe Home Remediation Grant Program (Lead-Safe Grant Program) Program Managers and their respective assigns, employees, agents, and contractors (collectively, the "Lead-Safe Program Managers") to have the right of access and to enter in and onto the property described above for the purpose of performing property and environmental and historic preservation review inspections, taking sample materials for specialized testing for the purposes of participating in the NJ Lead-Safe Grant Program.

It is fully understood that this Right of Entry Permit (ROE) does not create any obligation on the part of the Lead-Safe Program Managers, or its contractors to perform inspections or undertake repairs to the Property.

Applicant understands and agrees:

- 1) Completion of ROE: No inspections and repairs will be performed until this ROE is completed in full.
- 2) *Full Access*: The property owner is solely responsible for insuring that full access is provided to the lead evaluation services company for scheduled on-site testing of the subject property. Full access shall mean providing access to all habitable and non-habitable areas within the subject property, garages, storage areas, outbuildings, lands, and grounds. Should the lead evaluation services company be unable to complete scheduled on-site testing of the subject property due to the owner's failure to provide full access, the owner shall be held responsible for paying a no-show/no-entry fee as described in Item 6(a), below. For the purposes of this section, partial access shall mean any limitations on access to the subject property which precludes the lead evaluation services company from completing a Lead-Safe Program assigned inspection or testing procedure. Partial access shall be treated as no access.
- 3) Lighting/Visibility: The property owner is solely responsible for insuring adequate lighting is available at the subject property during scheduled testing. Should the lead evaluation services company be unable to complete scheduled on-site inspection or testing of the subject property due to the owner's failure to provide adequate lighting, the owner shall be held responsible for paying a no-show/no-entry fee as described in Item 6(a), below. For the purposes of this section, adequate lighting shall mean sufficient light to allow inspection or testing of building components and surfaces without additional equipment. In the event the property owner is unable to provide sufficient lighting, the owner may request that the lead evaluation services company provide lighting equipment at an additional cost to the owner. If the

Owner elects this option, the Owner must notify the lead evaluation services company no later than the

date that the inspection or testing is scheduled.

- 4) *Time Period:* The ROE shall expire 12 months after this form is signed, unless sooner cancelled according to the terms herein.
- 5) *Inspections:* The ROE authorizes inspections of the Property and Home. Applicant understands that the NJDCA, its employees, agents, contractors and/or representatives shall, in their sole discretion, determine the extent of the required repairs. Applicant understands that the Lead-Safe Program, its employees, agents, contractors and/or representatives, in their sole discretion, determine the extent of the required inspections for environmental and historic preservation reviews. Applicant understands that more than one (1) inspection may be required, and agrees to provide access for any subsequent or all inspections.
- 6) Lead Inspection/Risk Assessments: The Applicant authorizes the lead evaluation service company or contractor(s) to conduct lead-based paint inspection and testing, and project management services in accordance with the lead evaluation service company or contractor's contract with the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.
 - a. No-Show/No-Entry Fees- The Applicant/Property Owner will be responsible for paying a No-Show/No-Entry fee to the Lead Evaluation Services company of \$_____ if the lead evaluation services company or contractor arrives onsite for a scheduled site visit at the subject property and testing or other evaluation services cannot be conducted or completed due to no fault of the lead evaluation services company or its employees and/or due to any conditions stated in this document.
- 7) Pets: The property owner will be responsible for insuring that no unleashed or otherwise unrestrained dogs or other potentially vicious pets are present at the subject property which prevents full access to the property to conduct scheduled testing or observation of the building conditions. Should the lead evaluation services company be unable to complete scheduled on-site testing of the subject property due to the presence of unleashed or otherwise unrestrained dogs or other potentially vicious pets, the owner shall be held responsible for paying a no-show/no-entry fee as described in Item 6(a), above. For the purposes of this section, partial access which precludes the lead evaluation services company from completing a Lead-Safe Program assigned inspection or testing procedure shall be treated as no access and will result in a No-Show/No-Entry Fee.
- 8) *Photos:* Applicant understands and authorizes the NJDCA, Lead-Safe Program, and its contractors, and Lead-Safe Program Managers, their employees, agents, contractors and/or representatives to take photos, digital likenesses, and audio/video recordings of the Applicant, property and damages, and authorizes the use of such items for the purposes of promotion of the Lead-Safe Program on the Program website, newsletters, news releases, or other media outlets.
- 9) Sampling: Applicant understands and authorizes the Lead-Safe Program Managers, its inspectors/technicians and its contractors, to collect samples (ex; drywall compound, floor tile, piping insulation, paint, ceiling tile, soil, etc. this is not an all-inclusive list) of housing materials for purposes of testing for potentially hazardous materials (including lead paint, asbestos, mold, etc.) in accordance with the requirements of local, state, and federal authorities. Applicant understands that this

sampling may result in minor damages to the property (damages may be repaired if the Applicant receives assistance from the Lead-Safe Program, but will not be repaired if the Applicant does not receive assistance from the Lead-Safe Program Program).

- 10) *Repairs:* The ROE authorizes repairs to the Property and Home. Applicant understands that the NJDCA and the Lead-Safe Program Managers, their employees, agents, contractors and/or representatives shall, in their sole discretion, determine the extent of the required repairs. Applicant understands and agrees to provide full access to property and home at all times during the inspection and construction phase to the NJDCA and Lead-Safe Program Managers, their employees, agents, contractors and/or representatives, during the contracted period, for all Lead-Safe Program work to be performed.
- 11) *Disclosures:* By signing this ROE, Applicant acknowledges that none, some, or all of the above mentioned work may be performed pursuant to this ROE and the Lead-Safe Program. Applicant further acknowledges that work may be destructive to limited small amounts/areas of the current home for test sample purposes. Applicant understands and acknowledges that the areas damaged by the inspector taking the testing samples may not be repaired by Lead-Safe Program if Applicant elects to discontinue with the Lead-Safe Program or Applicant is not eligible for repairs by the Lead-Safe Program.
- 12) Waiver and Hold Harmless: The undersigned will indemnify and hold harmless the NJDCA, Lead-Safe Program, and it's representatives, and Lead-Safe Program Managers for any and all liability, loss, damage, or destruction of any type whatsoever to the above described property or to personal property and fixtures situated thereon, or for bodily injury or death to persons on the property, and hereby releases, discharges and waives any and all liability, claims, demands, damages, injuries, losses, penalties, fines, costs, causes of action, judgments, expenses, as well as any and all actions, either legal or equitable, which the undersigned has, or that might arise, of any nature whatsoever and by whomever made, or may have, by reason of or incident to any action of aforesaid Lead-Safe Program Managers taken to accomplish the aforementioned purpose.
- 13) *Authority:* Applicant represents and warrants that Applicant has full power and authority to execute and fully perform Applicant's obligations under this ROE. If Applicant is an entity, Applicant also represents and warrants that Applicant has such power and authority pursuant to its governing instruments, without the need for any further action, and that the person(s) executing this ROE on behalf of Applicant are the duly designated agents of Applicant and are authorized to do so. Applicant expressly represents and warrants that fee title to the Premises is vested solely in Applicant.
- 14) *Tools and Equipment:* All tools, equipment, and other property taken upon or placed upon the property by the Lead-Safe Program Managers shall remain the property of the Lead-Safe
- 15) Program Managers and may be removed by the Lead-Safe Program Managers at any time within a reasonable period during this ROE, if necessary.
- 16) *Information Sharing:* Information is collected to make it possible for the NJDCA, Lead-Safe Program, and Lead-Safe Program Managers, their employees, agents, contractors and/or representatives to enter Applicant's property, inspect for damage, and/or undertake emergency protective measures. Information submitted will be shared with other government agencies (Federal,
 - State and City), their contractors, subcontractors and employees, as well as with vested agencies performing inspections and/or repairs, for official use only in accordance with the purposes stated in this ROE.

To cancel this Right of Entry Permit and Release of Information, I understand the cancellation must be signed by the Applicant and provided in writing to the Lead-Safe Program Managers. Phone-in and verbal cancellations will not be accepted.

By cancelling this form, the Applicant acknowledges that inspections and repairs may not be performed by the Lead-Safe Program and their respective assigns, employees, agents, and contractors.

Signature(s) and Witness
For the considerations and purposes set forth herein, I/we hereby set my/our hand(s) and seal(s) thisday of, 20
Applicant Signature:
Date:
Witness: