



Jurisdictional Disclosure and Addendum to the Sales Contract for District of Columbia (Required for the Listing Agreement and required for the GCAAR Sales Contract)

The Contract of Sale dated _____ between _____
(Buyer) and Roy G Johnson Jr _____ (Seller)
for the purchase of the real property located at Address 916 Blagden Aly NW
Unit # _____ City Washington State DC Zip Code 20001, Parking Space(s) # _____
Storage Unit # _____ with the legal description of Lot 155 Block/Square _____
Section _____ Subdivision/Project Name Old City 2 Tax Account # 0368/0155
is hereby amended by the incorporation of this Addendum, which shall supersede any provisions to the contrary in this Contract.

PART I. SELLER DISCLOSURE - AT TIME OF LISTING:

The information contained in this Disclosure was completed by Seller, is based on the Seller's actual knowledge and belief, and is current as of the date hereof.

1. SELLER DISCLOSURE: Pursuant to D.C. Code §42-1301, Seller is exempt from property condition disclosure.
 Yes No

2. HERITAGE TREES: Pursuant to DC Code § 8-651.02(3A), a heritage tree is a tree with a circumference of 100 inches or more. Pursuant to D.C. Code § 8-651.04a there are restrictions, penalties and/or fines that may be levied for removal of Heritage Trees. Seller discloses there IS, OR IS NOT, a Heritage Tree, or trees, on the property.

3. TENANCY: Seller represents that property is/was OR is not/was not subject to an existing residential lease or tenancy at the time Seller decided to sell. District of Columbia broadly defines a tenant as "a tenant, subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the possession, occupancy, or the benefits of any rental unit within a housing accommodation." If applicable, the following required Addendum shall be incorporated into the Contract.
 Tenancy Addendum for District of Columbia (Single-Family Accommodation)
 Tenancy Addendum for District of Columbia (2 to 4 Rental Units)
 Multi-Unit or Non-Residential Addendum

4. CONDOMINIUM/CO-OPERATIVE/HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION: Seller represents that this Property is OR is not subject to a condominium, co-operative or homeowners association. If applicable, the following required addendum is attached:
 Condominium Seller Disclosure/Resale Addendum for District of Columbia,
 Co-operative Seller Disclosure/Resale Addendum for Maryland and District of Columbia, or
 HOA Seller Disclosure/Resale Addendum for District of Columbia

5. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK DISCLOSURE: (Applicable to single family home sales only)
In accordance with the requirements of the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Management Act of 1990 [D.C. Code §8-113.02(g)], as amended by the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Management Act of 1990 Amendment Act of 1992 (the "Act") and the regulations adopted thereunder by the District of Columbia (the "Regulations"), Seller hereby informs Buyer that Seller has no knowledge of the existence or removal during Seller's ownership of the Property of any underground storage tanks as that term is defined in the Act and the Regulations, except as follows: _____

6. PROPERTY TAXES: Future property taxes may change. To determine the applicable rate, see https://www.taxpayerservicecenter.com/RP_Search.jsp?search_type=Assessment. Additional information regarding property tax relief and tax credit information (tax reductions for seniors, homestead exemptions, property tax abatements and others) can be found at: <http://otr.cfo.dc.gov/page/real-property-tax-credits-frequently-asked-questions-faqs>.

Roy G Johnson Jr dotloop verified
12/23/25 10:53 PM
EST
GK70-VRVW-JIKE-L4LX _____
Seller Date Seller Date

PART II. RESALE ADDENDUM

The Contract of Sale dated _____, between Seller Roy G Johnson Jr and Buyer _____ is hereby amended by the incorporation of Parts I and II herein, which shall supersede any provisions to the contrary in the Contract.

1. **SELLER DISCLOSURE:** Pursuant to D.C. Code §42-1302, prior to the submission of the offer, Buyer is entitled to a Seller's Disclosure Statement (if Seller is not exempt) and hereby acknowledges receipt of same. Yes No Not applicable

2. **RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAXES:** Rates vary with the sales price and based on property type. See <http://otr.cfo.dc.gov/service/recorder-deeds-frequently-asked-questions-faqs>. In limited circumstances, an exemption from Recordation Tax may be available to Buyer, if Buyer meets the requirements for the Lower Income Home Ownership Exemption Program ("Tax Abatement Program"). See below for additional information. Unless otherwise negotiated, the following will apply:

- A. **Real Property:** Recordation Tax will be paid by Buyer and Transfer Tax will be paid by Seller.
- B. **Co-operatives:** The Economic Interest Deed Recordation Tax will be split equally between Buyer and Seller. There is no Transfer Tax for Co-operatives.
- C. **Tax Abatement Program:** Additional information (including the required Application Form) for the Tax Abatement Program can be obtained at: http://otr.cfo.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/otr/publication/attachments/sharp%40dc.gov_20140909_110358.pdf. If Buyer meets the requirements of this program, Buyer will be exempt from Recordation Tax. Additionally, Seller shall credit Buyer an amount equal to what would normally be paid to the District of Columbia as Seller's Transfer Tax to be applied towards Buyer's settlement costs. This credit shall be in addition to any other amount(s) Seller has agreed to pay under the provisions of this Contract. It is Buyer's responsibility to confirm with Lender, if applicable, that the entire credit provided for herein may be utilized. If Lender prohibits Seller from payment of any portion of this credit, then said credit shall be reduced to the amount allowed by Lender. Buyer is OR is not applying for the Tax Abatement Program.
- D. **First-Time Homebuyer Recordation Tax Credit:** Buyer is OR is not a District of Columbia First-Time Homebuyer and may be eligible for a reduced recordation tax. It is the Buyer's responsibility to confirm their eligibility (See <https://otr.cfo.dc.gov/node/1272871>).

3. The principals to the Contract mutually agree that the provisions hereof shall survive the execution and delivery of the Deed and shall not be merged herein.

Seller (sign only after Buyer)	Date	Buyer	Date
Seller (sign only after Buyer)	Date	Buyer	Date



Consent for Dual Representation and Designated Representation in the District of Columbia (To be attached to all listing agreements and buyer or tenant brokerage agreements for transactions in the District of Columbia.)

“Designated Representation” occurs when the Seller or Landlord has entered into a listing agreement with a licensee and the Buyer or Tenant has entered into a buyer brokerage agreement with a different licensee affiliated with the same firm. Each of the licensees, known as Designated Representatives, represents fully the interest of his/her individual clients. The Supervising Broker is a Dual Representative of both the Buyer and Seller, and must not disclose information obtained in confidence to other parties in the transaction.

- [If the Seller or Landlord does not consent to Designated Representation, the property may not be shown by any licensees affiliated with the brokerage firm that have entered into a representation agreement with a prospective Buyer or Tenant.
- If the Buyer or Tenant does not consent to Designated Agency, the Buyer or Tenant may not be shown any properties listed by other licensees affiliated with the brokerage firm.
Prior to entering into a contract in which the buyer and seller are represented by Designated Representatives, the relationship of both Designated Agents must be disclosed/confirmed in writing.

“Dual Representation” occurs when Seller or Landlord has entered into a listing agreement with a licensee and the Buyer or Tenant has entered into a buyer brokerage agreement with the same licensee. When the parties agree to dual representation, the ability of the licensee and the brokerage firm to represent either party fully and exclusively is limited. The confidentiality of all clients shall be maintained.

- If the Seller or Landlord does not consent to Dual Representation, the property may not be shown by the licensee to any prospective Buyers or Tenants that have entered into a buyer brokerage agreement with the licensee.
- If the Buyer or Tenant does not consent to Dual Agency, the licensee may not show any properties listed by the licensee.
- Prior to entering into a contract in which the buyer and seller are represented by Dual Agency, this relationship must be disclosed/confirmed in writing.

I(We) consent to **Designated Representation**, acknowledging the broker/firm
 EXP Realty, LLC _____, may represent both the seller(s) and buyer(s) or landlords and tenants, and the sales associate, Alex McCracken _____, license # SP40003819 as the Designated Representative for the party indicated below:

Sellers(s) or Buyer(s)
 Landlord(s) or Tenant(s)

I (We) do not consent to **Designated Representation**

I (We) consent to **Dual Representation**, acknowledging the broker/firm
 EXP Realty, LLC _____, and the sales associate,
 Alex McCracken _____, license # SP40003819 may represent
 both the seller(s) and buyer(s) (or landlord(s) and tenant(s)), as the **Dual Representatives** for the both parties indicated below:

Sellers(s)and Buyer(s)
 Landlord(s) and Tenant(s)

I (We) do not consent to **Dual Representation**

<i>Roy Johnson Jr</i>	<small>dotloop verified 01/06/26 2:03 PM EST ZT05-UQRW-7DBL-0GRF</small>	
Signed		Date
		Date

Previous editions of this form should be destroyed.



THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND IS NOT A CONTRACT.
THIS DISCLOSURE DOES NOT CREATE A BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP.

Disclosure of Brokerage Relationship District of Columbia

Prior to providing specific real estate assistance, District of Columbia law requires that a licensee disclose to any party who the licensee does **NOT** represent the identity of the party to the proposed transaction which the licensee does represent. Even though a licensee may not represent you, that licensee must still treat you honestly in the transaction.

We, the undersigned Buyer(s)/Tenant(s) or Seller(s)/Landlord(s) acknowledge receipt of this Disclosure, and understand we are **NOT** represented by the licensee identified below.

Alex McCracken SP40003819 _____ and EXP REALTY, LLC _____
 (Licensee & License #) (Brokerage Firm)

The licensee and brokerage firm named above represent the following party in the real estate transaction:

Seller(s)/Landlord(s) (The licensee has entered into a written listing agreement with the seller(s) or landlord(s) or is acting as a sub-agent of the listing broker.)

Buyer(s)/Tenant(s) (The licensee has entered into a written agency agreement with the buyer/tenant.)

Designated Agent of the Buyer(s)/Tenant(s) or Seller(s)/Landlord(s)
 (Both the buyers and sellers have previously consented to "Designated Agency", and the licensee listed above is indicating the parties represented.)

 Acknowledged _____ Date

 Acknowledged _____ Date

Name of Person(s): Alex McCracken
I certify on this date that I, the real estate agent, have delivered a copy of this disclosure to the person(s) identified above.

<i>Alex McCracken</i>	dotloop verified 01/07/26 5:29 PM EST 8CE1-GE00-DKNN-XKXR
Signed (Licensee)	Date

Previous editions of this form should be destroyed.



Inclusions/Exclusions Disclosure and/or Addendum

(Required for use with GCAAR Listing Agreement & Sales Contract)

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 916 Blagden Aly NW, Washington, DC 20001

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND FIXTURES: The Property includes the following personal property and fixtures, if existing: built-in heating and central air conditioning equipment; plumbing and lighting fixtures; sump pump; attic and exhaust fans; storm windows; storm doors; screens; installed wall-to-wall carpeting; central vacuum system (with all hoses and attachments); shutters; window shades; blinds; window treatment hardware; mounting brackets for electronics components; smoke, carbon monoxide, and heat detectors; TV antennas; exterior trees and shrubs; and awnings. Unless otherwise agreed to herein, all surface or wall mounted electronic components/devices **DO NOT CONVEY. The items checked below convey.** If more than one of an item conveys, the number of items shall be noted in the blank.

KITCHEN APPLIANCES

- ___ Stove/Range
- ___ Cooktop
- ___ Wall Oven
- ___ Microwave
- ___ Refrigerator
- ___ w/ Ice Maker
- ___ Wine Refrigerator
- ___ Dishwasher
- ___ Disposer
- ___ Separate Ice Maker
- ___ Separate Freezer
- ___ Trash Compactor

LAUNDRY

- ___ Washer
- ___ Dryer

ELECTRONICS

- ___ Security Cameras
- ___ Alarm System
- ___ Intercom
- ___ Satellite Dishes
- ___ Video Doorbell

LIVING AREAS

- ___ Fireplace Screen/Doors
- ___ Gas Logs
- ___ Ceiling Fans
- ___ Window Fans
- ___ Window Treatments

WATER/HVAC

- ___ Water Softener/Conditioner
- ___ Electronic Air Filter
- ___ Furnace Humidifier
- ___ Window AC Units

RECREATION

- ___ Hot Tub/Spa, Equipment & Cover
- ___ Pool Equipment & Cover
- ___ Sauna
- ___ Playground Equipment

OTHER

- ___ Storage Shed
- ___ Garage Door Opener
- ___ Garage Door Remote/Fob
- ___ Back-up Generator
- ___ Radon Remediation System
- ___ Solar Panels (must include Solar Panel Seller Disclosure/Resale Addendum)
- _____
- _____

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL BE REMOVED AND NOT REPLACED: _____

Audio Equipment and DJ Stand, All other Personal items

LEASED ITEMS, LEASED SYSTEMS & SERVICE CONTRACTS: Leased items/systems or service contracts, including but not limited to: appliances, fuel tanks, water treatment systems, lawn contracts, pest control contracts, security system and/or monitoring, and satellite contracts **DO NOT CONVEY** unless disclosed here: _____

CERTIFICATION: Seller certifies that Seller has completed this checklist disclosing what conveys with the Property.

Roy G Johnson Jr dotloop verified
01/06/26 6:47 PM EST
4DQ4-R8FK-GJAC-ESYE _____
Seller Date

Seller Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND INCORPORATION INTO CONTRACT: (Completed only after presentation to the Buyer)
The Contract of Sale dated _____ between Seller Roy G Johnson Jr and Buyer _____ for the Property referenced above is hereby amended by the incorporation of this Addendum.

Seller (sign only after Buyer) Date

Buyer Date

Seller (sign only after Buyer) Date

Buyer Date



Lead Paint – Federal Disclosure of Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards for SALES

(Required for the SALE of all properties in the U.S. with any existing part built prior to 1978)

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 916 Blagden Aly NW, Washington, DC 20001

There are parts of the property that still exist that were built prior to 1978 OR No parts of the property were built prior to 1978 OR Construction dates are unknown. **If any part of the property was constructed prior to 1978 or if construction dates are unknown, this disclosure is required. If the entire property was built in 1978 or later, this disclosure is not required.**

LEAD WARNING STATEMENT FOR BUYERS: 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 hazard:

Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain): _____ **OR**

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:

Seller has **provided Buyer with all available records** and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below): _____ **OR**

Seller has **no reports or records** pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

(Buyer to initial all lines as appropriate)

(C) Buyer has **read the Lead Warning Statement** above.

(D) Buyer has **read Paragraph B and acknowledges receipt of copies of any information** listed therein, if any.

(E) Buyer has **received the pamphlet Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home** (required).

(F) Buyer has (check one below):

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**

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: (Agent to initial)

(G) 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 provided by the signatory is true and accurate.

Ray G Johnson Jr dotloop verified 01/06/26 2:03 PM EST FEXI-VWQV-TEGL-SZVG
Seller Date

Seller Date

Alex McCracken dotloop verified 11/25/25 5:25 PM EST VLOM-QLSQ-VJEP-1NSO
Agent for Seller, if any Date

Buyer Date

Buyer Date

Agent for Buyer, if any Date

LEAD-BASED PAINT DISCLOSURE FORM

FOR DC REAL ESTATE SALES



Purpose: Inform potential homebuyers of the presence of lead-based paint and related hazards at this property.

This form is required for properties built before 1978. This form must be used in addition to the Federal Lead Disclosure form because the DC Law provides additional protections for the purchaser.

- Housing built before 1978 is presumed to contain lead-based paint.
- Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust may pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women.
- Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory.
- Lead poisoning poses a particular risk to developing fetuses and pregnant women.
DC Law requires the buyer to have this information **before** they decide to purchase the property.

Are you a POTENTIAL BUYER?

Review this page carefully before following instructions on page two.

Are you a PROPERTY OWNER?

You will need the following information to complete this form:

- Copies of any lead-based paint reports, assessments, or surveys related to the property.
- The latest version of the EPA Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home pamphlet.
- Knowledge about lead-contaminated dust/soil and condition of the paint on the property.
- Knowledge about any lead-related legal actions taken against the property.

Property owners: keep the signed original of this form on record for at least 6 years from the date of the most recent signature, as you may be audited by the DC Department of Energy and Environment.

What to look for inside the property or in the property's common areas:

- Peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint.
- Lead-based paint on windows, doors, stairs, railings, banisters, porches, or other high-wear surfaces that children might chew.
- Lead that is present in bare soil.
- Lead dust that forms when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated, or when painted surfaces with lead in them bump or rub together.
- Surfaces with lead paint chips/dust, or settled dust that reenters the air through vacuuming or sweeping.

For more information see the District of Columbia Lead-Hazard Prevention and Elimination Act of 2008, D.C. Official Code § 8-231.01 et seq., and the Federal Lead Warning Statement, 24 CFR Parts 35 and 745. Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. <http://bit.ly/federallead>.

If you need help in your language, please call 202-535-2600. | በአማርኛ እርዳታ ከፈለጉ በ 202-535-2600 ይደውሉ። | Si necesita ayuda en Español, por favor llame al 202-535-2600. | Si vous avez besoin d'aide en Français appelez-le 202-535-2600. | 如果您需要中文服務，請致電 202-535-2600 | 한국어로 도움이 필요합니까? 무료 한국어통역: 202-535-2600 | Nếu quý vị cần giúp đỡ bằng tiếng Việt, xin gọi 202-535-2600.

IF YOU ARE:

YOU NEED TO:

The property owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Complete Sections A and B. ▪ Provide a copy to the buyer.
The potential buyer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carefully review Section B. ▪ Sign Section C.



SECTION A: PROPERTY OWNER'S SIGNATURE

Property Address: 916 Blagden Aly NW Unit: _____ Washington, DC ZIP: 20001

I am the owner of this property and will truthfully give the answers to the following questions about lead-based paint/hazards in or around this property, and lead reports.

Owner Name: Roy G Johnson Jr Signature: Roy G Johnson Jr dotloop verified 01/06/26 2:03 PM EST ISDR-ASDW-XEHJ-B3NY

Owner Name: _____ Signature: _____

SECTION B: INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD-BASED PAINT IN THIS PROPERTY

Lead-based paint is assumed to be present in properties built before 1978. To the best of your knowledge, is there lead-based paint inside or around the property, including common area(s)?

- Yes, in the following location(s): _____
For more space, attach a summary
- No; I am not aware of any lead-based paint, but because the property was built before 1978 it is assumed to be present.

To the best of your knowledge, is there peeling or chipping paint, lead-contaminated dust/soil, or other lead-based paint hazards inside or around the property?

- No Yes, in the following location(s): _____
For more space, attach a summary

Does DC Government have any pending actions related to lead-based paint for this property?

Check all that apply

- A notice of violation
 A notice of lead-based paint hazards
 An administrative order to eliminate lead-based paint hazards
 Other notices or orders related to lead-based paint. **Please list:** _____
 There are no pending actions related to lead-based paint at this property.

Are there any reports or documents about lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards at this property (including in bare soil and sheds, garages, common area(s), or other appurtenances)?

This includes reports or documents provided to you by a previous or current owner, tenant, property manager, DC Government agency, or contractor.

- No Yes **and** I understand I must provide a copy of those documents to the buyer if they ask.

SECTION C: BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I was provided this form and the *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home* pamphlet before I signed a purchase agreement.

- Yes No, I have already signed a purchase agreement.

I understand I have the right to ask the owner for any reports or documents about lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards at this property (including on bare soil and sheds, garages, or other appurtenances).

Name: _____ Signature: _____

Name: _____ Signature: _____





Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have **lead-based paint**? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- About health effects of lead
- 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).



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](https://www.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 avoid fatty (or high fat) foods and eat nutritious meals high in iron and calcium.
- 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.

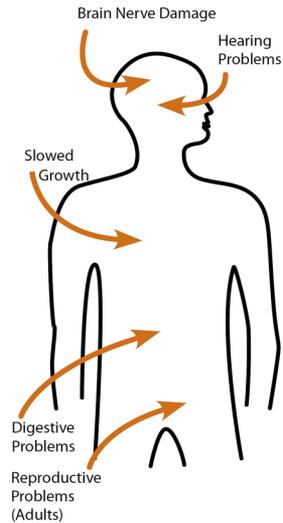
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

Health Effects of Lead

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

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage



While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain

Check Your Family for Lead

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

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

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

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, 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](https://www.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.

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.

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.

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](https://www.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 1-800-877-8399.

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 avoid fatty (or high fat) foods and eat nutritious meals high in iron and calcium. 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 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](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Remodeling, or Repairing (RRP) 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 and
 - 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

While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist:

- **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might contain lead:
 - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
 - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.

Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water, or visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead) for EPA's lead in drinking water information.

- **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.

⁴ In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint (16 CFR 1303). 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 (76 FR 44463).

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/lead 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**.

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

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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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).